



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL

(Closing New York Stock Prices) **

PRICE 3 CENTS.

CHARGE THAT RESERVE BANK VIOLATED U. S. NEUTRALITY

Senate Investigator Says
Bank of England Deal in
1915 Amounted to Gov-
ernment Lending to Bel-
igerent.

THIS IS DENIED BY MORGAN AND LAMONT

Hitherto Undisclosed Note
by Wilson on Danger to
Submarines of Giving
Warning if They Risk
Being Fired on.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—An effort by Senate investigators to show the Federal Reserve system violated neutrality in 1915 by negotiating with the Bank of England was challenged today by J. P. Morgan.

This development topped a session of the Senate Munitions Committee, devoted mainly to reading of a two-year correspondence which led to the establishment of credit by the newly formed Federal Reserve with the Bank of England.

Lawrence Brown, an investigator, proceeded on the tentative assumption that both the Federal Reserve System and the Bank of England were government corporations.

On that basis he sought to show that the United States, with approval of the State Department, had violated neutrality by sending a deposit to the British bank.

Encouraged Exports to Allies.

"There was no indication," Brown said to Morgan, "that the Federal Reserve felt it had any duty toward neutrality, but only to facilitate the export trade with the allies."

The transaction had the approval of the State Department so it was not considered a violation of neutrality," Morgan retorted. He added both the Federal Reserve and the Bank of England were essentially private corporations.

"It isaneutral for a neutral Government to lend money to a belligerent," Investigator Brown concluded.

"But private banks in America had relations with European banks for many years," cut in Thomas W. Lamont, a senior partner in the Morgan banking house. "You can discuss for years" whether the Federal Reserve is a private or Government institution, he said.

Says Britain Tied Up Trade.

Senator Clark, (Dem., Missouri) this afternoon began a survey of documents he said proved this country's neutrality collapsed under pressure from the needs of commerce. He said British regulations adopted by this Government's protest "had the natural result of drying up trade of the United States with Germany and Austria and to control trade with the Scandinavian countries so as to tie up our trade irretrievably with the Allied cause."

The whole course of British policy, Clark contended, "had the effect of subjugating the foreign trade of the United States to British control."

A telegram, dated Nov. 12, 1914, showed Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan protested that "it would seem not to the commercial or other interests of Great Britain to pursue a policy which would cripple American manufacturers and depress British interests in the colonies."

"It is apparent, however," Clark said, "the British never took American protests seriously and the American Government never pressed them."

Protest by Bernstorff.

Evidence was introduced that Count Bernstorff, Germany's airline Ambassador to the United States, protested to Secretary Bryan against the country's delay in obtaining release of a ship bound for Germany and seized by the British.

"Such a long delay is equivalent to an entire denial," said his note. "The Imperial Embassy must therefore assume that the United States Government acquiesces in the violations of international law by Great Britain."

Wilson Note on U-Boats.

Difficulties of this Government in solving the submarine difficulty was indicated in a series of documents not before made public.

On Jan. 2, 1916, Robert Lansing, who succeeded Bryan as Secretary of State, wrote to President Wilson:

"The chief difficulty with the situation seems to me to lie in this:

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

SWEDEN PROTESTS TO ITALY ON BOMBING OF AMBULANCE

Declares Air Raid on Hospital Unit in Ethiopia
Was in the Nature of a
Direct Attack.

By the Associated Press.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 14.—Sweden formally protested to Italy today against the bombing of a Swedish ambulance unit in Ethiopia through a note presented to the Minister from Rome.

The protest was based on the allegation that one Swedish subject was killed and another wounded.

The Swedish Government declared that investigation showed the bombing was in the nature of a direct attack on an ambulance in which Ethiopian soldiers were being treated for wounds.

On Dec. 31, 1935, dispatches

CUBAN SOLDIERS RESCUE MAN, KILL THREE KIDNAPERS

Extortionists Free Captive
Son of Manufacturer Af-
ter Army Surrounds
Them in Hills.

By the Associated Press.

GUANAJAY, Cuba, Jan. 14.—Three alleged kidnappers were shot to death in a running fight with Cuban soldiers today, a few hours after Paulino Gorostiza, 28-year-old son of a manufacturer, had been abandoned by his abductors in the foothills near this village.

The fight occurred near the spot where the victim was found after his abductors had been hemmed in by 700 soldiers, sailors and police.

Gorostiza, uninjured and apparently in good health, was brought to Guanajay. It was reported his family already had paid half of a \$50,000 ransom demanded for his release.

Eleven suspects were arrested in the vicinity of the farm where Gorostiza's kidnappers abandoned him and police were pursuing others at the time of the fight.

Led by Army Commander.

The soldiers, under the personal supervision of Col. Fulgencio Batista, the army commander, found Gorostiza early today after one of several suspects already arrested had expressed the belief he was dead. Gorostiza was placed in the care of the Chief of National Police, Jose Pedraza, and Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Benitez.

One hundred sailors moved inland from the coast early today, with provisions, to reinforce the soldiers and police for the raid on the kidnappers' hiding place.

After Gorostiza had been found a detail under Police Sergt. Juan Caro encountered three of the suspects. The fugitives opened fire on the police and soldiers, who fired back, killing all of them. They were not immediately identified.

Victim's Story of Kidnapping.

Gorostiza told how he was kidnapped early yesterday in a Havana suburb.

"It was on my way to see my sweetie when I was stopped by two men who drew pistols and told me I was under arrest for anti-Government activities."

"They took me to a taxicab and drove to a house on Almendares street, where I was put in another car with three different men, who bound and blinded me with adhesive tape."

"From there I don't know where they took me or whether I was inside or outside. But the food was rotten."

"They threatened to kill me but otherwise did not treat me badly."

"I signed two notes, one blank, and one asking for a ransom pay-

ment."

Official forecast for St. Louis and
PARTLY CLOUDY, COLDER
TONIGHT; FAIR TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES

12 a. m. 39 10 a. m. 47

3 a. m. 38 11 a. m. 51

4 a. m. 43 12 noon 55

6 a. m. 43 2 p. m. 57

8 a. m. 45 3 p. m. 58

Yesterday's high, 45 (4 p. m.); low 38 (15 a. m.)

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SENATE INQUIRY OF FLORIDA SHIP CANAL ORDERED

Commerce Committee Appoints Three Men to Make Investigation Under Vandenberg Resolution.

PUBLIC HEARINGS TO BEGIN AT ONCE

\$5,000,000 of Public Works Funds Allocated —Project to Cost \$150,000,000 If Carried Out.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDE, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Senate Committee on Commerce appointed a subcommittee today to investigate the Florida ship canal, to which \$5,000,000 of works relief funds have already been allocated and which will ultimately cost more than \$150,000,000, if built.

The investigation is the result of a resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, a member of the Commerce Committee. Public hearings will be started at once, according to Vandenberg, who has been named to the investigating committee, together with Senator Copeland (Dem.), New York, and Senator Fletcher (Dem.), Florida.

"This is the supreme example of the method of using temporary relief funds as a springboard for permanently committing the Government to great expenditures," Vandenberg said. "Certainly this project will not cost less than \$150,000,000, and it will probably cost at least \$200,000,000. Yet that far only \$5,000,000 has been allocated."

COPELAND OPPOSES PROJECT.

Copeland, too, is known to be opposed to the projected canal which will split Florida in two in order, according to the contention of its sponsors, to facilitate shipping between the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico.

"The people of Florida don't want this," Vandenberg said. "At least two-thirds of the State is up in arms because of the danger that salt water will infiltrate and have a very bad effect on the ground and water throughout the State, with the possibility of inestimable harm to the citrus industry."

"The Government doesn't know any details of how the canal is to be constructed yet. They don't know whether it is to be a sea level canal or a lock canal. They haven't the faintest idea of what the economic justification of this vast expenditure is."

BUDGET PROVISIONS.

The Florida ship canal is in the budget, but in a most indirect way, with no specific amount allocated for the fiscal year 1937.

Included in the appropriation for the War Department is the customary allotment for rivers and harbors. But this time the budget provided, in addition to the usual specified projects also for "such projects heretofore authorized and to include waterway improvements undertaken pursuant to the emergency relief appropriation act of 1935."

Under this general phraseology funds could be provided for the fiscal year 1937, as they were deemed necessary, for five projects started by executive order with relief funds.

Besides the Florida ship canal, these are the Passamaquoddy Bay project in Maine to harness the tides for electric power; the Sardis (Miss.) dam and reservoir in the Yazoo Valley; the Bluestone reservoir and dam in West Virginia; and the Conchas (N. M.) dam.

At Passamaquoddy, as on the Florida ship canal, work was started with a small allotment of works relief money. Eventually, according to estimates of Army engineers, "Quody" will cost up to \$30,000,000. Recently work was stopped and workers turned off because funds were exhausted, but additional work relief money was at last provided and construction has been resumed.

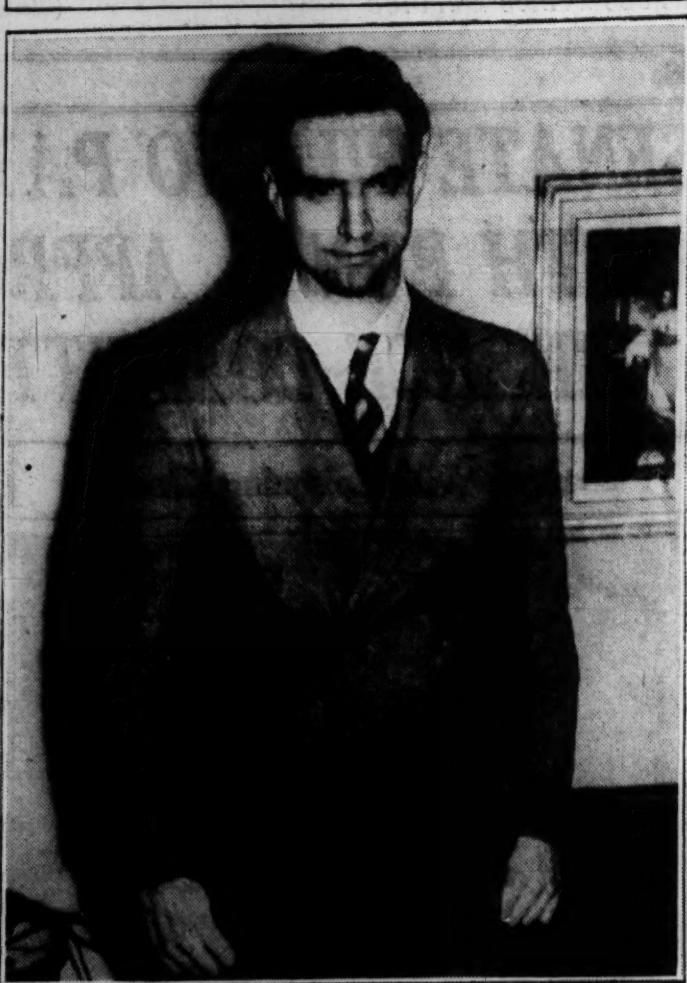
The total amount for rivers and harbors in the budget recently announced by President Roosevelt is \$129,000,000. This amount is sufficiently large, according to budget officials, to allow considerable allocations for continuance of work on the five projects hitherto unauthorized by Congress.

Expecta Damaging Evidence.

If Congress should approve the budget, as submitted by President Roosevelt, the five projects would then have congressional authorization, according to Vandenberg. He said, however, he would lead a fight to knock this special provision out of the budget, and he added he was hopeful that facts to be disclosed before the investigating Committee would be so damaging that the administration would abandon the Florida ship canal.

"For 150 years," Vandenberg said, "there has never been a waterway project without a report from the

Hollywood Flyer Who Established New Transcontinental Speed Record



Associated Press Wirephoto

HOWARD HUGHES
At his New York hotel early today after he had ended his non-stop flight from California.

INQUISTOR SAYS
FEDERAL RESERVE
VIOLATED NEUTRALITY
Continued From Page One.

It is the responsibility of the Board of Army Engineers on its feasibility and practicability and eventually congressional approval. This is still another example of government by presidential decree.

Tapping a bulging brief case significantly, Vandenberg said he had already built up an extensive file of information along the line of "political measures" applied by two or three leading Floridians and that at the start President Roosevelt himself was opposed to the canal, yielding finally to great pressure. All this will be brought out before the committee, Vandenberg said.

COMMITTEE, 15-2, APPROVES SENATE BONUS MEASURE

Continued From Page One.

and above the present obligation. "In other words, if Congress did nothing and let matters run as they are the taxpayers would have a billion dollars less to pay."

Cousens said he was "vigorously opposed to paying the bonus under any circumstances until 1945."

Senator Gerry said: "I feel that with the amount of Government financing to be done, it is not wise to put on an additional burden running to possibly \$2,000,000,000 when we are trying to get more nearly a balanced budget."

No Change Made in Bill.

The bill was approved without change, Harrison said. Senators not present when the final vote was taken were: King, Byrd, and Stevenson, Democrats, and Metcalf, Republican.

Senator Robinson, the Democrat leader, predicted the bill would be enacted before the end of January.

The eventual cost to the Government is estimated at \$2,491,000,000, but backers of the bill say the immediate expense would be only \$1,000,000.

Entitled the "Adjusted Compensation Payment Act of 1936" the bill was introduced yesterday by Harrison on behalf of himself and Senators Byrnes (Dem.), South Carolina; Steiner (Rep.), Oregon, and Clark (Dem.), Missouri. The latter have long been leaders for full cash payment. Harrison announced that Democratic leader Robinson of Arkansas, favored the bill.

Provisions of Measure.

Basically, the measure would: Pay the full face (1946 maturity) value of the adjusted service certificates, minus money borrowed on the certificates and unpaid interest accrued prior to Oct. 1, 1931, on such loans. Interest due on loans after that date, amounting to around \$263,000,000, would not be subtracted. Most of the loans made prior to Oct. 1, 1931, were in small amounts. The law allowing loans up to 50 per cent of the certificates took effect that year.

The bonds would be dated June 15, 1938, and mature June 15, 1945. Veterans could cash all or part of their bonds at any time after June 15, next, any bonds they retained would bear 3 per cent interest annually, beginning June 15, 1937. The bonds would be redeemable "at such places including postoffices as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate."

"That only makes more perplexing our questions as to how to deal with England, for apparently we have no choice now but to demand that she respect our rights a good deal better than she has been doing."

The bonds would be dated June 15, 1938, and mature June 15, 1945. Veterans could cash all or part of their bonds at any time after June 15, next, any bonds they retained would bear 3 per cent interest annually, beginning June 15, 1937. The bonds would be redeemable "at such places including postoffices as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate."

The bill would appropriate the required amounts and also make available the adjusted service certificate fund, which has an estimated \$250,000,000 in cash and Treasury investments.

What Veterans Would Receive.

A table appended to the measure said veterans would receive \$1,294,000 in direct benefits, or \$1,826,235,000 in bonds and \$87,786,050 in cash. The cash would be required for odd amounts that could not be paid with bonds.

To this total of \$1,924,000,000 was added \$507,000,000 due the Government life insurance fund and \$60,000,000 due banks for certificate loans, making the total cost to the Government \$2,491,000,000.

Suddenly aware of other parts of

NEUTRALITY BILL CONFEREES ARGUE FREEDOM OF SEAS

Senator Johnson Demands
That U. S. Trade Be Un-
limited Regardless of
Foreign Wars.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A split developed in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday that put three veteran members together in favor of freedom of the seas, in opposition to Secretary of State Hull. The committee was considering the administration neutrality bill.

Siding with Hull were Chairman Pittman (Dem.), Nevada, and an undetermined number of other members of the committee.

The committee meeting was executive, but it was learned afterward that Senator Johnson (Rep.), California, a bitter World Court and League opponent, insisted that the United States preserve its right to ship freely on the seas regardless of foreign wars. He was understood to favor backtracking to the 1914 pattern of neutrality.

Support to Bonar, Connally.

While not so strongly on the side of the free sea trade, in contrast to a projected system of embargoes and restricted trade, Senators Borah (Rep.), Idaho, and Connally (Dem.), Texas, were said to have been aligned generally with Johnson in attacking the terms of the administration bill.

The measure would continue the present outright embargo on arms and munitions to belligerents and direct the President to limit exports of other commodities to normal levels, if he finds traffic in the war zone endangers United States neutrality.

It was indicated that Hull projected the idea that the whole theory of sea trade and war-time contraband was constantly developing and should be considered in drafting a permanent neutrality policy to replace the one enacted last session, but expiring Feb. 29.

In House Committee.

The same bill also traveled a rough course on the House side. Representative Ludlow (Dem.), Indiana, urged the House Foreign Affairs Committee to impose a ban on American exports, loans and credits to warring nations in conformity with a bill he has introduced. Backing him were Representatives Lammek (Dem.), Ohio, and Kopplemann (Dem.), Connecticut.

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COTTON BELT ORDERED TO PAY DEBT IN GOLD

Claim of Foreign Bank to Settlement in Guilders, Upheld on Appeal.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second District has affirmed a lower court decision holding that the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. should pay the gold equivalent of a \$16,383 judgment held by Anglo-Continental Treuhand A. G., a bank in the European principality of Liechtenstein.

The plaintiff sought payment of interest on bonds in Holland guilders which have risen in value since the devaluation of the dollar. The railroad refused to pay in anything except dollars.

The next step in the litigation, if it is carried further, will be an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Judge John C. Knox ruled last July that payment should be made at the rates of \$39.63 for each \$25 coupon due Jan. 1, 1934; \$42.23 for each \$25 coupon payable July 1, 1934, and \$42.28 for each \$25 coupon due Jan. 1, 1935. This represented the value of the guilders at the various times. The guilder was one of several foreign coins in which the interest was payable under the terms of the bonds.

MAN HELD AFTER PISTOL FIGHT

East St. Louis Officer Says Suspect Fired at Him.

A 37-year-old Mexican, arrested yesterday in East St. Louis, was identified by Patrolman Walter Murphy as the man with whom he exchanged shots early last Friday morning near Convent street and Broadway. The man denied the charge.

The policeman, after questioning a man who stepped from an alley, took a revolver from him and started to lead him to a police call box. The man produced another revolver, shot at him and ran. Patrolman Murphy reported. He returned the fire.

Decrease in Rail Employment.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Employment on class 1 railroads, the Interstate Commerce Commission reported today, stood at 983,348 in December, a decrease of 1.3 per cent from the previous month's total and an increase of 2.3 per cent over that of December, 1934.

for the New PLAN

1 59 PER MONTH

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Opportunity of a lifetime! Buy Easy now on this liberal F.R.A. The only carrying charge you is 5% per annum—less than 1/2% month.

St. Louis... use it freely

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30-Day Free Trial

We will exchange for any other radio within that time if desired.

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\$84.00 and Your Old Radio
\$79.50 and Your Old Radio
\$67.00 and Your Old Radio
\$44.95 and Your Old Radio

ERN

Chouteau 206 N. 12th St.
616-18 Franklin

STATE RECORDS INCOMPLETE ON TUNNEL DEATHS

Only a Few Fatalities on
West Virginia Project Officially Listed as Due to
Silicosis.

By the Associated Press.
GAULEY BRIDGE, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The exact price paid in human lives for boring a mile-long tunnel through a mountain rich in glass sand became a subject of new discussion in this hill country today with the statement in Congress that 476 men died of a wasting lung disease contracted at work.

Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep.), New York, in asking the House of Representatives to investigate the building of the Giant Hawk's Nest tunnel on the New River said that number of workers dead of silicosis—contracted by breathing dust from silica, or glass sand. Marcantonio said 1500 persons still suffered from the malady.

Records from several official sources for most of the years since the \$10,000,000 project was started

KILLED IN AUTO



MARGARET EHRICH,
WHO played in the movies under the name of Margo Early, was killed, and her companion, Mary Grace, also a movie actress, was injured in an automobile accident in Santa Monica, Cal.

\$8000 REMODELING JOB AT CITY HALL UNDER WAY

Includes New Reception Room and
Rehabilitation Office of
Mayor's Secretary.

Work of rehabilitating the private office of the Mayor's secretary and the building of a new reception room began yesterday in the Mayor's office at City Hall. A new lighting system will be installed, the walls will be plastered and new flooring will be provided. The work will cost about \$8000.

The work is in addition to repairing and remodeling work done in the Mayor's office a year and a half ago at a cost of about \$22,000. The funds were provided by a \$100,000 appropriation and a \$50,000 Federal grant for the rehabilitation of public buildings.

March, 1930, did not appear to list more than a few silicosis deaths. These sources pointed out, however, that because silicosis affects the lungs some fatalities may have

COAL BUY-RITE \$3.50 Per Ton IN TIMES OF DEPRESSION

We must economize—yet spend wisely. Every dollar, even your coal dollar, must be considered. Buy-Rite coal, because of heat value and low prices, will help your budget. Load lots, terms cash.

CENTURY COAL CO. GRAND 6767

BOYD'S SUBWAY STORE—DOWNTOWN

Men's and Young Men's

SUITS TOPCOATS OVERCOATS

At a Value-Giving Bargain Price!

\$15.85

Come to the Subway with the definite assurance that you're going to get real clothing values. Clothing that is worth considerably more than the sale price. Clothing you'll recognize at once for its quality. We can't tell the whole story here. You'll find some of the highlights in the boxes. You'll find exactly what you want in just your size in this outstanding selection. Don't miss these savings. Plan to be here early.

Topcoats

Camel Finish Fabrics
Worsts, back fabrics
Full Belted
Half Belted
Single & double breasted

SUITS

All wool worsteds
Single & double breasted
Plain backs—sport backs
Checks, stripes, mixtures
Blue, grey, browns
Extra pair trousers, \$3.50

O'Coats

Fleeces
Fine Meltons
Buckles
Plain & checked patterns.
Including a large portion of our better Topcoats and Overcoats

JANUARY SALE of SHIRTS

TWO OUTSTANDING SALE GROUPS

\$1.50, \$1.95 and
\$2.50 SHIRTS

\$1.95, \$2.50 and
\$3.00 SHIRTS

3 for \$2.85

3 for \$3.75

• Merick's • Guild Hall • Brookwood • Quality
Samples—Seconds—Special Lots

Hurry and fill your shirt needs at these big savings. Every shirt is finely made and correct in Collar Styles—Fabrics—Patterns. Broadcloths, Oxfords, Madras, Printed Fabrics and Chambrays. All collar styles—Tab, Button-down, Duke of Kent and others, including non-wilt—no-starch collars. Whites, stripes, checks—neat patterns—tans, blues. All sizes.

50c, 65c and \$1
TIES 29c

\$5, \$5.50, \$7.50
SHOES \$3.75

Seconds of a nationally known make. Blacks and browns, calfskins and Scotch grain in this season's styles. Only one or two of a kind, but a general size range from 7 to 11.

Boyd's

BOYD-RICHARDSON & OLIVE AT SIXTH

Other January Subway Reductions

Some Lots Include Seconds
50c, 75c Hosiery — — — — 27c
35c, 50c Hosiery — — — — 19c
\$4.35 Melton Jackets — — — — \$3.45
\$2.50 Men's Pajamas — — — — \$1.45
\$1.65 Union Suits — — — — \$1.10
\$3.50 Felt Hats — — — — \$1.88
\$2.50, \$3. Sweaters — — — — \$1.77
\$4.65 Suede Jackets — — — — \$4.65
\$1.45 Men's Gloves — — — — \$1.10
\$1.65 Mufflers — — — — \$1.10
\$1, \$1.50 Neckwear — — — — 55c
75c Shorts, Undershirts — — — — 37c

been reported as caused by pneumonia or tuberculosis.

The tunnel, part of a hydro-electric project, was completed two years ago for the New Kanawha Power Co. It has never operated. During the drilling the valuable sand was discovered and it was stored away for future use.

Several hundred suits were filed against Rinehart & Dennis, contractors, of Charlottesville, Va. After one trial a compromise was made and Attorney F. N. Bacon of Fayetteville paid the firm \$170,000 to his clients alone.

In listing silicosis cases the State Health Department said its records showed 19 in the last four years; the Department of Mines listed 108 occupational lung disease deaths for the entire state from 1932 to 1934, inclusive; and Mrs. J. C. Dunbar, vital statistics registrar for Gauley Bridge, said she listed six deaths from the malady in 1932 and 1933, when most of the work was being done.

Dr. L. H. Reeder of the State Health Department said:

"The reports of such deaths depend entirely upon the attending physicians or coroner. Silicosis undoubtedly was the contributing factor in tuberculosis or pneumonia cases, but the death certificate would bear tuberculosis or pneumonia as the cause of death."

During the closing days of 1935 practically the last vestige of retail trade in the cities not controlled by the Government was done away with, when the co-operative stores were closed in all cities. Ever since then the newspapers have been promising that the Government shops would show soon they could satisfy customers. Perhaps that goal is still distant, but a considerable change is noticeable.

As recently as last September a walk through Moscow's shopping district with its bleak windows and sparsely filled shelves was a depressing experience. Today the stores are beginning to make attempts at window dressing and the shelves present some variety. The shopping district at least is comparable to those of the market town in a rural section—perhaps not in the United States or England but in France, Italy. According to the present plans for light industry, production in 1936 should be 29 per cent over that of last year and the production of foodstuffs 22 per cent.

During the last few months of 1935 there was a large jump in the production of such articles as clocks, watches, bicycles, radio sets and pianos, and similar "cultural and social service commodities," as they are called here. Another thing that may benefit the Russian consumer is the decision to limit or cease altogether the export of some consumers' goods which formerly have been sent in large quantities to Eastern countries. It is reported also that imports of consumers' goods from France will be considerably increased in 1936.

Along with attempts to improve retail trading facilities, a great deal of attention is now paid to restaurants. Only a few months ago, when prices of foodstuffs were reduced, home cooking increased and the business of restaurants declined so precipitately that some people saw in a popular revolution against "mass eating" and a tendency toward increased home life. Such predictions were made mostly by those who had been impressed by recent moral admonitions from the Kremlin regarding the strengthening of home ties. When the Kremlin was urging everyone to tighten his belt to undergo hardships for the sake of creating a Socialist state, the idea seems to have grown up abroad that the leaders here considered anything like an easy life "bourgeois."

As conditions show some improvement, critics seem to be assuming that "Socialism is being thrown overboard." The answer here, of course, is that this is merely confused thinking and that Socialism is really only just getting under way.

The next few months probably will produce many changes in the way of improved living conditions which will be used to support arguments on both sides of the case; and incidentally also will probably make a big change in the condition of those Russians who are less interested in theories than in getting food and shoes.

ADMISSION OF PART IN FATAL HOLDUP FILED AT TRIAL OF 2

State Presents Signed Statements by Men Charged With East St. Louis Murder.

Signed statements by Artie Lee Green and Obie Goolsby, Negroes, that they took part in the attempted holdup in which Foster C. Morgan, East St. Louis street car motorman, was fatally wounded Aug. 15, 1934, were introduced in evidence by the State at their trial for the murder of Morgan was begun in East St. Louis City Court which began today.

The statements were supplemented by the testimony of Detective Edgar Sherrod, Negro, who arrested Green and Goolsby last Nov. 5. Sherrod said each accused the other of firing the shot that killed Morgan.

Both admitted 14 street car and bus holdups, Sherrod said. In the Morgan case, he said, both declared they agreed to hold up a street car at Twenty-second street and Missouri avenue after drinking in a nearby saloon. After making one false start in which they lost their nerve, one of them put a barrel on the tracks and hid in the shadow of a nearby building, while the other stood by the tracks and fired two shots through the door of the street car when the motorman refused to stop, Sherrod testified they admitted.

SMOKESTACK FALLS ON WIRES.

Wires of the Western Union Telegraph Co., the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. and the Potter Electrical Signal Service Co. were damaged yesterday, when a 20-foot section of smokestack on a six-story building at 1016 Olive street collapsed and fell into an alley at the rear.

RUSSIA EASING LOAD ON THE INDIVIDUAL

Soviets Seeking to Produce and Import More Consumers' Goods.

LOST WITH HIS CREW



—Associated Press Wirephoto.
CAPT. EDGAR L. YATES.

WRECK OF THE IOWA IS 94TH IN 94 YEARS ON PEACOCK SPIT

Slight Chance of Recovering 28 Bodies of Crew; Only Six Have Washed Ashore.

ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 14.—Sands of Peacock Spit probably will be the last resting place of most of the 34 members of the crew of the freighter Iowa, ninety-fourth ship wrecked there in 94 years. Only six bodies have been washed ashore.

Capt. Ladd Bjelland, commander of the Point Adams Coast Guard station, said today the two disjointed sections of the steamer, battered and broken, were washed ashore. Six bodies were recovered, probably held most of the bodies. He expressed doubt the bodies could be recovered, explaining that to send divers into the swaying bow marked by its broken mast would be a needless risk of life.

The stern, Capt. Bjelland said, probably carried most of the crew members into one of the little channels where it will be swallowed eventually by the shifting sands. Art Zimmerman, deep sea diver, was ready to search for the bodies. Owners of the ship said no attempt would be made if the seas continued running high.

Mrs. Schall to Run for Senate. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—The Pioneer Press said today that Mrs. Thomas D. Schall, widow of the late United States Senator from Minnesota, had announced at her home at Berwyn, Md., her candidacy for Republican senatorial nomination in the June primaries.

For quick results in selling used articles or in selling expert service, many persons are using Post-Dispatch want ads.

Going to move? Is your choice a flat, a bungalow or an apartment? Make your selection from the Post-Dispatch Rental Want Ads.

You can quickly
see the merits of
a Cork tip



• Try Tareyton—so much
nicer to the lips—cleaner to
the tongue—easier to handle.
There's something about them
you'll like. The cool, clean cork
tip adds the finishing touch
to Tareyton's finer, milder
tobaccos—quality that ordinary
cigarettes cannot afford.



HERBERT
Tareyton
CIGARETTES

Now only
15¢

"There's something about them you'll like"

STIX,

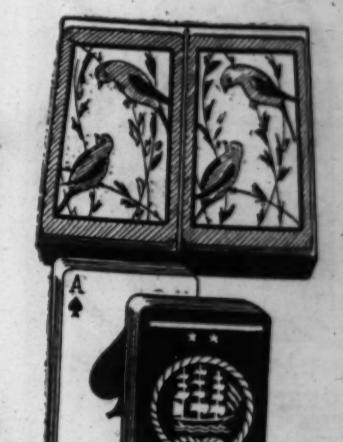
500 M
Spring Styles
You the Im-
Trends at a Bu



C—Sheer alpaca one-piece dress with pleated skirt and pleated neckline. The "tent" sleeves are lined with color — — — \$10.95

D—Heavy sheer one-piece dress accented with tiny white lace applique stars and star buttons — — — \$10.95

E—Crepe dress, fresh as a daisy. The tiny pleated white batiste ruffles give it dash, smartness and youth — — — \$10.95



Foolish to let Cosmetic Skin spoil good looks!

CLEAR, soft skin wins admira-
tion—romance. There's no
reason why you should lose out.

If you are worried about Cosmetic Skin—coarseness, dullness, tiny blemishes—begin today to use Lux Toilet Soap. It removes cosmetics thoroughly. Its ACTIVE lather guards against dangerous porcine. Use it before you put on fresh make-up during the day—always before you go to bed at night. Slowly, but surely, you'll see your skin improve.



USE ROUGE AND
POWDER? YES,
OF COURSE. BUT
THANKS TO LUX
TOILET SOAP, I'M
NOT A BIT AFRAID
OF COSMETIC SKIN

LUX
TOILET SOAP

Save on Smart
Bridge Cards

Regularly 2 Decks 75¢

Gilt-edged Cards with nov-
elty or plain backs in exclusive
designs. Packed in double and
4-deck boxes — — — 2 Decks 55¢
Phone Orders Filled
(Street Floor.)

shop with assurance at

STIX, BAER & FULLER

(GRAND-LEADER)

your favorite store

500 New Dresses

\$10.95

Spring Styles That Bring
You the Important New
Trends at a Budget Price

AT ST. LOUIS' FAVORITE FASHION STORE



Shop with Assurance . . . for this grand group brings you not only fresh new dresses, just unwrapped . . . but the important highlights of the Spring mode. Redingotes, bolero models, suit-dresses and others, in prints and solid colors. To bring you all this fashion at a thrifty price, right at the outset of the season, is an achievement of which we are very proud. Choose them Wednesday . . . they'll bring the first Spring Robin nearer.

Misses' Sizes 12 to 20
Women's Sizes 4 to 16
Petite Sizes 16½ to 26½
Large Sizes 46½ to 52½

(Third Floor.)

A—"Umbrella" taffeta shirtwaist dress. A gay little print with the new puff sleeves—\$10.95

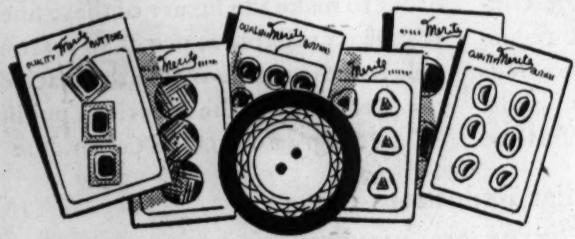
B—Suit-Dress . . . of heavy crepe and chiffon. The cut-away jacket and skirt are crepe, the blouse is chiffon—\$10.95

C—Sheer alpaca one-piece dress with pleated skirt and pleated neckline. The "tent" sleeves are lined with color—\$10.95

D—Heavy sheer one-piece dress accented with tiny white felt applique stars and star buttons—\$10.95

E—Crepe dress, fresh as a daisy. The tiny pleated white batiste ruffles give it dash, smartness and youth—\$10.95

Choose From 12,000 Novelty
Sample Buttons



From a Noted Manufacturer . . . at a Fraction of Their Regular Prices

10c

15c

19c

Save on Smart
Bridge Cards

Regularly 2 Decks 75c

Gilt-edged Cards with novelty or plain backs in exclusive designs. Packed in double and 4-deck boxes—2 Decks 55c
Phone Orders Filled
(Street Floor.)

Novelty ball, metal and composition Buttons for coats, suits and frocks. 2 to 12 on card.

Crystal, metal and composition Buttons for coats, suits, frocks and blouses.

(Notions—Street Floor.)

STYLE SHOW
NELLY DON FASHIONS
FOR SPRING

Displayed on Living Models in
the Second Floor Nelly Don Shop
2:30 P. M. Wednesday
THERE IS NO ADMISSION CHARGE

NEW FEDERAL AGENT



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

JAY C. NEWMAN

SKOURAS TELLS OF ROW
WITH WARNER AGENT

Latter Predicted 'Nasty Fight,'
Theater Magnate Testifies
in Movie Suit.

Spyros P. Skouras, head of the family which formerly operated the Ambassador, Missouri and Grand Central theaters, testified for the Government today in the suit to enjoin Warner Bros., Paramount and R-K-O movie interests from withholding films from those theaters under the recent operation of Fanchon & Marco.

He told, before Federal Judge Joseph W. Molyneaux, of a conference he and Clarence M. Turley, an associate in the theaters with the Skourases, had with Herman Starr and Gladwell Sears, executives of Warners, in Chicago in February, 1934. At that time reorganization of the houses by the bondholders was under way and Warners were making an unsuccessful effort to gain control.

Relating that the fear of bankruptcy because of his guarantees of bonds on the theater properties, the fact that the Skourases had failed to regain the theaters and the death of an old friend, Gene Rodemich, orchestra leader, had combined to upset him, Skouras said he became angry during the conference and used strong language.

He declared that Starr told him, with reference to the negotiations here: "You can rest assured we'll take care of the theaters in that situation." Skouras responded answering that he had nothing to do with the situation, to which he said, Starr replied: "This will be a nasty fight and you're going to find yourself right in the middle of it."

Warners Dismissed Suits.

Several suits were pending against him because of his guarantee of a large amount of bonds on the properties, the witness went on. Warner Bros. sued him in New York under the guarantee, he said, but when he asked Harry M. Warner, head of Warners, to permit him to spread payments out for a long time, the latter told him: "We don't want your money," and dismissed the suit.

Skouras, who rose in the amusement world, with his brothers, from a small beginning at a nickelodeon at Fourteenth and Market streets in 1914 has been repeated often, outlined his career again on the witness stand. He said he was now president of the Skouras Theaters Co. and second vice-president and general manager of the National Theaters Co. He and his brothers, Charles and George, owned 50 per cent of the Skouras Co., which has 50 theaters in the New York area, while the Fox movie interests owned 22 per cent of the National Co. and the Chase National Bank of New York the rest, he related. The latter company has 357 West Coast theaters.

Turley Examined.

Turley, who was associated with the Skourases in the bond guarantee, was examined yesterday.

He said Starr and Sears referred to a theater "price-cutting war" here and told him it would be "a nasty fight" and that "you will find yourself right in the middle of it." They added, the witness related, that Warners did not intend to be run out of the exhibition business here, and would cut the admission price to 10 cents at first-run houses, if necessary in competition.

"Well, who started the price war?" counsel for Warners inquired on cross-examination. Turley was permitted to answer over a Government objection.

"The war was started at the St. Louis theater under Fanchon & Marco," he said. "Prices, which had been 55 cents, were changed to two feature films and a stage show for 25 cents in afternoons and 40 cents in evenings. Receivers for the Fox Theater offered similar reductions. The war ended after about eight weeks, when Fanchon & Marco began managing the Fox."

Later, in August, 1934, Fanchon & Marco obtained control of the Ambassador, Missouri and Grand Central.

New York Society Editor Dies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Frank Leslie Baker, society editor of the New York Times, died yesterday at his home. He had been ill since Thursday, when he suffered a cerebral hemorrhage.

NEW CHIEF IN CHARGE
OF FEDERAL AGENTS

Jay C. Newman Was Wounded
by Baby Face Nelson at
Little Bohemia.

Jay C. Newman, who took charge yesterday of the St. Louis office of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, has been a principal in the spectacular operations of Federal agents in running down public enemies in the last few years.

Newman, soft-spoken and reticent, fought the late John Dillinger at Little Bohemia, and engaged in an encounter with "Baby Face" Nelson. He has participated in numerous raids over a period of three years and comes to St. Louis with a reputation of having a cool head and stout heart in all situations.

There was nothing of the bluster about this young man of 36. He might easily be mistaken for a young business executive, but certainly he does not appear to be a hunter of outlaws.

When Newman entered the Bureau of Investigation 10 years ago it was just that—a bureau of investigation. Since then he has seen it grow to its present proportions with the increase in major crime. He had been a plumbing salesman before entering the Government service.

At Little Bohemia.

Newman was with the forces about this resort in Northern Wisconsin when Dillinger was discovered there. The outlaw sprang out of an upstairs window onto a roof and sprayed the Federal men with his machine gun.

While the fight was still on Newman, Deputy Sheriff Carl Christensen and Carter Baum, another Federal agent, were hurriedly dispatched to a nearby town for more guns and ammunition that had been cached there.

On the way there they paused about a resort a mile away to inquire about a stolen automobile. Without warning "Baby Face" Nelson, Dillinger's pal, stepped from behind a parked car with a machine gun. The officers did not suspect he was in the vicinity. They did not recognize him, and, quick on the trigger, Nelson instantly opened fire.

Newman was driving and one of the first bullets glanced off his forehead, plowing a ridge through his scalp toward the right ear. This knocked him unconscious. Baum, who sat in the middle of the coupe seat was killed outright and Deputy Christensen was wounded five times, but recovered.

Nelson Made His Escape.

Newman was out for only a moment. He recovered consciousness and began firing with his revolver in the general direction. Nelson had taken through the woods, but "Baby Face" got away; he tramped 20 miles cross country to an Indian reservation, where he found sanctuary for three days by virtue of his machine gun.

The hunt for Dillinger and Nelson continued incessantly with Newman among the hunters until Dillinger was killed by Federal agents in Chicago. Government agents later killed Nelson, but not before he had murdered two more Federal men.

A native of Salt Lake City, Newman is married and has two sons in school at Burlingame, Cal. He has served as agent in charge at San Francisco and Denver, and has had important assignments in the bureau's drive against crime in Seattle and Cincinnati.

Price Reduced

SCHENLEY'S

RED LABEL

BLENDED WHISKEY

The whiskey that experts pronounce the cream of the blends is now right in tune with your pocket-book. Cash in!



It's the
Cream!

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY! SALE OF

Princess Stride
PATENTED
SLIPS

"Free-Stride" Models Fashioned of
Pure Dye Crown-Tested Quality
Fabric . . . Regularly Much More Than

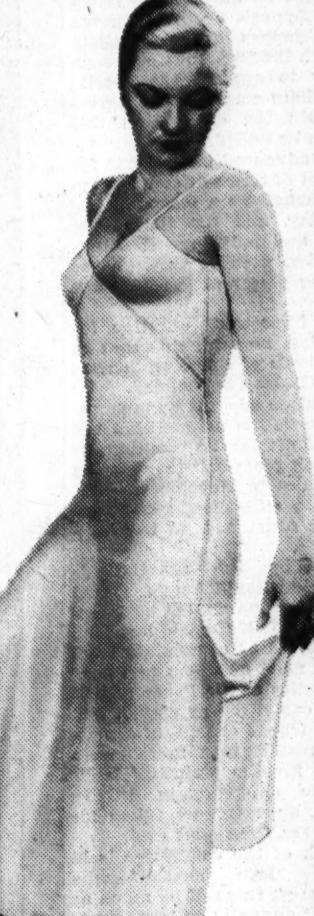
\$1.00

(Sizes 34 to 44)

Sizes 46 to
52 . . . \$1.19

It's something to get excited about when you can choose these noted Slips at these low sale prices. Five styles featuring the wrap-around back-panel. Top is bias cut for form fit, the bottom is out on the "straight" to prevent sagging.

Exclusively Here in St. Louis
(Second Floor & Thrift Ave, Street Floor.)
For Telephone Orders, Call CENTRAL 9449



SUSPECTED ALCOHOL PEDDLER KILLED BY CHICAGO GUNMEN
Ex-Convict Found Dead in Auto Under Elevated Railway Station. CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Police today

Evening Classes in Accounting

- Walton System
- All Instructors C. P. A.'s
- Laboratory Work
- Individualized Instruction

JEFFERSON COLLEGE

1528 Locust St. Central 1350
Sign and Mail Coupon for More Information.

Name _____
Address _____ P. D. 1-14

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Identified a gang murder victim, shot four times with a pistol and then with a shotgun last night, as Gene Belmonti, 30 years old, an ex-convict suspected of illegal alcohol peddling.

Belmonti's body was found in an automobile parked under an elevated railway station. Police Sergeant John Kratzmeyer said the killers evidently waited for the noise of a passing train to drown out the sound of the shots.

Charles Lee, 19, and George White, 20, were found the body, said they heard one shot as the train passed. Then a sedan containing two or three men sped away.

Sergeant Kratzmeyer said he thought one man, riding in Belmonti's car, forced the victim to drive to the station. Belmonti's captor then apparently shot him with a pistol while the others opened the car door next to the driver's seat, pressed a shotgun to his abdomen and fired, the sergeant said.

In Belmonti's clothing police found a list of 19 addresses which they said might have been those of alcohol customers.

BAR ASSOCIATION APPLIES AWARD TO DISCIPLINARY FUND

\$1000 St. Louis Prize to Be Used by Committee in Its Campaign Against Unethical Practices.

SUPREME COURT'S NEW RULES PRAISED

"Greatest Thing That Ever Happened to Legal Profession of Missouri," A. L. Cooper Says.

A meeting of the St. Louis Bar Association at Hotel Chase last night approved the recommendation of a special committee to devote the \$1000 St. Louis Award to use of the Bar Committee of the Eighth (St. Louis) Judicial Circuit in furtherance of disciplinary work. Funds available to the Bar Committee were depleted by the long hearings on the disbarment suit against three local attorneys in November and December, and circuit bar committees throughout Missouri have been handicapped by lack of sufficient money. Recently an unsuccessful effort was made to increase the annual registration fee for each of the 5500 practicing lawyers in the State, source of committee funds, from \$3 to \$5.

Guest speakers at the meeting—A. L. Cooper of Kansas City, president of the Missouri Bar Association, and Cliff Langdale, president of the Kansas City Bar Association—discussed accomplishments of the self-disciplined bar of Missouri under authority of the State Supreme Court and possibilities of meriting still further restoration of public esteem and confidence. Suggestions for Reducing Dockets.

Frank H. Sullivan, one of the nine members of the Judicial Council appointed by the Supreme Court 13 months ago to make recommendations for improvement of judicial procedure under the Court's new rules, laid before the meeting tentative suggestions for creating greater elasticity of the courts, chiefly as a means of reducing delay caused by congested dockets in appellate tribunals.

He told the meeting he was not speaking for the Supreme Court or even for the council as a whole, but was merely setting forth his own plans for consideration of lawyers throughout the State and for their own suggestions and recommendations.

"However, there can be no complete elasticity except by Constitutional amendment," he advised. "It's going to be a hard task but we might as well undertake it."

Present tentative plans, Sullivan went on, were for a Supreme Court consisting, as now, of seven judges, but with power in the Legislature to add to the list as necessity arose. The original appellate jurisdiction would be limited to capital cases and those involving constitutional questions and the court would have unlimited power to cause any case pending before courts of appeals to be transferred to it for final decision either before or after decision by them. This would be done on simple petition.

The General Assembly, he suggested, should have the power to alter jurisdiction between the two courts so that if the plan proved unsatisfactory suitable changes might be made.

Naming of Special Judges.

Sullivan put forward also the idea that, in order that courts might keep abreast of their dockets in congested territories, that Circuit judges might be assigned to sit in Courts of Appeals or the Supreme Court and judges of the Appellate Courts, with the Supreme Court having power to appoint the special judges. There was some disagreement within the council on this suggestion, he added.

Sullivan advanced other ideas for abolition of terms of court in appellate tribunals as a means of lessening delay, and for simplifying procedure and reducing statutory technicalities, possibly through the rule-making power of the Supreme Court.

Another important question for consideration, he said, was that of better methods of selecting Judges.

New Rules Comended.

By resolution adopted unanimously, the association commended the Supreme Court for its "courageous and far-seeing action" in adopting the new rules in November, 1934, and pledged enthusiastic co-operation to the court and its bar committee.

A report by the association's Committee on Small Loans stated that since its appointment by President Thomas F. McDonald last May it had received 53 complaints from borrowers, most of whom had been sued in Justice of the Peace courts. Forty-one cases, it was stated, had been tried, free of charge, of course, with the result that there were judgments for the plaintiffs in 21 and for the defendant in 18. In nine cases, appeals were taken for the borrowers, the report said.

The work of the committee is in combating "loan sharks" who charge interest rates of as much as 520 per cent annually on loans averaging between \$5 and \$30, according to the committee.

Purging Now Up to Profession. As president of the State Bar Association, Cooper declared that

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1936

SHOWMAN DEAD



Associated Press Wirephoto.

S. L. (ROXY) ROTHAFEL, FOUND Dead in his bed in his New York hotel room yesterday morning, a victim of coronary thrombosis. He died in his sleep.

The attitude of the Supreme Court in adopting the new rules was the "greatest thing that ever happened to the legal profession in Missouri." He added that the profession needed to go a step beyond ridding itself of the unethical minority and

make the practice of law essentially unattractive to "grafters."

Cooper said he was in accord with the campaign to eliminate illegal practice of law by laymen and lay agencies, declaring that the primary consideration was protection of the public and that the economic benefit to lawyers was merely corollary and incidental.

Langdale discussed the accomplishments and aspirations of the Kansas City Bar Association under the new court rules and emphasized the need for continued progress to merit full public confidence. He predicted his association would vote next week to affiliate with the State Bar Association with little, if any, opposition. The St. Louis Bar Association is so affiliated.

TWO MEN BURNED TO DEATH

50 Persons, Many in Night Clothing, Routed From Building. By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Two men were burned to death today in a tenement fire which destroyed the upper floors of an eight-family building a block from Times Square.

Firemen found the body of Pedro Chaves, 33 years old, on a stairway landing in the path of flames which swept up from a lower half-story at 313 West Forty-fourth street. The body of Frank Mirell, 31, was discovered in bed in a fourth-floor room. The blaze routed 50 persons from the burning dwelling as a large crowd, attracted from the Broadway theater district, jammed the street. Many of the residents in night dress fled to the roofs of adjoining buildings. Others descended to the ground by fire escapes and ladders.

Seventy-two persons received life sentences and 3126 got lesser terms in the penitentiary. The death penalty was assessed by juries in 13 cases, 11 of which were for murder and two for criminal attack.

1166 Paroles Granted.

Paroles granted by Judges during the period totaled 1166. Of

these the most, 112, were granted by Judge Wilson A. Taylor in a two-year period. During a single year, Judge Clyde C. Beck granted 108 paroles.

During the seven years, male defendants outnumbered women defendants in the three criminal cause divisions 7753 to 280. Of the total, 4980 were unmarried persons and 3053 were married.

There were 426 white persons tried and 3768 Negroes. As is usually the case, more defendants were 19 years old than there were in any other age group. Ages 18 and 21

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

also were high in the criminal classification.

Many Robbery Cases.

More persons were charged with second-degree burglary and larceny than any other offense. There were 1921 defendants for that cause and almost as many, 1883, for first-degree robbery. One person was charged with attempted bombing and another with actual bombing. There were 22 bigamy cases.

Fines imposed totalled \$101,749, of which \$78,068 was paid. The money collected is turned over to the public schools.

A separate report for last year for the Court of Criminal Correction, presided over by Judge Joseph F. Dickmann, indicated 1696 cases were heard, of which 73 have not yet been disposed of. Of the total

cases completed, 153 defendants were discharged after a preliminary hearing by the Court.

CHEAP BOARD FOR STUDENTS

New Co-Operative House Opened at California U.

By the Associated Press.

BERKELEY, Cal., Jan. 14.—Co-operative living enterprises on the University of California campus, already shared by 420 students, were increased this month when a new co-operative women's boarding house opened.

The house will accommodate 71 residents. Rooms with board will be offered at from \$18 to \$21 a month, but each resident must do four hours of housework a week.

Meningitis Case Closes Schools.
By the Associated Press
BOULDER CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—County health officers have issued orders closing the Boulder City

SCRUG

**HERE
BEEN
IMPRO**

Style No. 3
Wood grain finish, inlaid chess board center.

**2 ASH TRAYS
WITH EACH
TABLE**

Style No. 1
Walnut wood inlaid board lacquered.

Style No. 2
Antique white, sometimes called off white. Smart and modern.

Style No. 4
Spanish two-tone Samsonhyde in choice of Maroon or Brown.



**Phone
Call CH
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and Ca**

**STANDARD
Second Fe
Tables Built**

**YOUR CHOICE
OF SEVERAL
ATTRACTIVE
STYLES!**

**12,009 CRIMINAL
CASES IN 7 YEARS**

9942 Convictions Reported in That Period by Circuit Attorney.

During the past seven years, the three criminal cause divisions of the St. Louis Circuit Court handled 12,009 cases, according to a report made public yesterday by Circuit Attorney Franklin Miller. There were 9942 convictions and 1221 discharges by acquittal and other processes.

Seventy-two persons received life sentences and 3126 got lesser terms in the penitentiary. The death penalty was assessed by juries in 13 cases, 11 of which were for murder and two for criminal attack.

1166 Paroles Granted.

Paroles granted by Judges during the period totaled 1166. Of these the most, 112, were granted by Judge Wilson A. Taylor in a two-year period. During a single year, Judge Clyde C. Beck granted 108 paroles.

During the seven years, male defendants outnumbered women defendants in the three criminal cause divisions 7753 to 280. Of the total, 4980 were unmarried persons and 3053 were married.

There were 426 white persons tried and 3768 Negroes. As is usually the case, more defendants were 19 years old than there were in any other age group. Ages 18 and 21

now you can have your eyes examined and properly fitted—on very reasonable terms.

Dr. Buescher, Optometrist

If You Fail to Pass Driver's Eyesight Test, Have Us Examine Your Eyes! You'll Get "THE TRUTH HERE"

**PAY AS LITTLE AS 50¢ DOWN
TERMS AS LOW AS
Open Saturday Night**

**St. Louis' Greatest Credit Jewelers
ARONBERG'S
6th & St. Charles.**

SEAGRAM PRICE REDUCTIONS

**Give you every penny of Tariff Saving
and MORE!**



A Statement of Policy from the House of Seagram

In the spirit of international goodwill and cooperation evidenced by the recent Tariff Treaty, Seagram fulfills its obligation by passing on to the consumer the full benefit of tariff reductions. For this Seagram claims no credit. It is its duty to the American public.

But Seagram has gone much further.

In furtherance of that same spirit of goodwill, Seagram has made substantial additional reductions in price in order to make the luxury of these finer whiskies available at prices so reasonable that they come within the reach of the great body of the American public.

Seagram-Distillers Corporation

Similar Reductions on:

**SEAGRAM'S "83" • SEAGRAM'S "ANCIENT BOTTLE" RYE
SEAGRAM'S PEDIGREE**

Bottled in Bond under Canadian Gov't Supervision

**NEW PRICES
EFFECTIVE
IMMEDIATELY**

Say Seagram's and be Sure

**SEAGRAM'S STRAIGHT
BOURBON WHISKEY**

**5 Years Old
Bottled in Bond
UNDER CANADIAN GOV'T SUPERVISION
WAS \$255 NOW \$204
PER PINT**

Seagram-Distillers Corp.—Executive Offices: N. Y.

On Sale Vandervo



REDUCE!
Without exercises or Dieting... by Wearing a...
**LANE BRYANT
REDUCING FOUNDATION**
\$4.95

Seems impossible, doesn't it? But TRUE as can BE! A sure way to take off the pounds... as the inches melt away, tighten the laces and continue the good work... you'll appear 2 to 4 inches smaller the moment you put one on... made of covered embossed rubber... guaranteed not to split... or tear... very special at \$4.95

SIZES 36 TO 56
long and short models

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SIXTH and LOCUST**



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**ONLY LINES CAN OFFER
TRAVEL SERVICE TO ALL
PARTS OF U.S.A. BUSES
HAVE DEEP-CUSHIONED
WIDE CLEAR, OVERHEAD
RACKS. SCHEDULES
RUN WITH LIKE PRECISION
AND ARE DIRECT & DEPENDABLE.
FARES ARE EXCEEDINGLY
LOW AND WILL SAVE YOU \$\$\$
ON EVERY TRIP. Go By**

GREYHOUND TERMINAL

Broadway and Delmar—Telephone CH 7800

WEST END DEPOT—

6217 Easton Avenue—Telephone EVERgreen 9900

EAST ST. LOUIS DEPOT—

505 Missouri Avenue—Telephone EAST 68

**GREYHOUND
Lines**

completed, 153 defendants were discharged after a preliminary hearing by the Court.

CHEAP BOARD FOR STUDENTS
New Co-Operative House Opened at California U.

BERKELEY, Cal., Jan. 14.—Co-operative living enterprises on the University of California campus, already shared by 420 students, were increased this month when a new co-operative women's boarding house opened.

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GLASSES ON CREDIT

You can have your eyes examined and fitted—on very reasonable terms.

Dr. Buescher, Optometrist

You Fail to Pass Driver's Eyesight
Have Us Examine Your Eyes!
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AS LOW AS 50¢ DOWN
AS LOW AS 50¢ A WEEK

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St. Charles.

IONS

Saving

Seagram's
VEN CROWN
REDUCED
\$1.49
PER PINT



AGRAM'S STRAIGHT
BOURBON WHISKEY
5 Years Old
Bottled in Bond
UNDER CANADIAN GOVT. SUPERVISION
WAS \$2.55
NOW \$2.04
PER PINT

be Sure

Distillers Corp.—Executive Offices N.Y.

Meningitis Case Closes Schools.
By the Associated Press.

BOULDER CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—County health officers have issued orders closing the Boulder City

school, warned against any public gathering in the community and placed a strict quarantine on the home of H. A. Green, who died yesterday from an illness diagnosed

by Dr. J. R. Reynolds as cerebro spinal meningitis.

Dynamite Kills 15,000 Crows.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 14.—

Fifteen thousand crows were killed with dynamite last night. Bill Gaines, Oklahoma game ranger, directed the setting off of 96 seven-pound dynamite and shot bombs in

Blackjack thickets, east of here.

It was the most extensive attack ever made by the State Fish and Game Department on the crow, enemy of farmer and sportsmen.

SCRUGGS VANDERVOORT BARNEY

FOR MORE THAN EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS THE QUALITY STORE OF ST. LOUIS

HERE IS THE SALE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR . . . SIX NEW IMPROVED SAMSON *deluxe* CARD TABLES

Combining the best features of previous models with new designs—new styles—new colors!

EXTRA-LARGE SIZE
30 Inches Square



Two Ash Trays
Are Included

Samson combination glass holder and ash tray, easily attached to corner of table. Regularly \$1.00 . . . one set to match the Samson Deluxe Table you select without additional charge. Offered at no extra cost during this sale only!

Six New Improved Styles

1. Illustrated—Walnut Wood Grain, Inlaid Burl Design
2. Illustrated—Antique White, Smart, Modern
3. Illustrated—Wood Grain, Inlaid Chess Board
4. Illustrated—Spanish Two-Tone Samsonhyde
5. Not Illustrated—Black Samsonhyde Finish
6. Not Illustrated—Swavel Suede; Red or Green

STANDARD TYPE SAMSON CARD TABLES

Second Feature Sale Group! Samson
Tables Built for Years of Hard, Practical Use!

Although slightly lighter in construction than the Deluxe \$2.98 models, these Tables embody the Samson features which make them outstanding values! Clubs, churches, apartments, hotels—make the most of this sale price!

Sale Begins Tomorrow!

YOUR CHOICE
OF SEVERAL
ATTRACTIVE
STYLES!

On Sale Vandervoort's First Floor and Aisle Table—Tomorrow—Wednesday

1.98

SAMSON
Deluxe
Outstanding
Features:



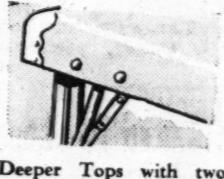
Washable Stainproof
Tops; water or liquor
simply can't harm them!



Covers are fire-resistant!
Burning cigarette cannot
harm them in the least.



Samson
Heavier Legs; 50%
Oversize. Twice as strong
as ordinary type legs.



Deeper Tops with two
big reinforcing braces.



Smooth Round Edges;
easy to pick up cards.



— and strong enough to
support a 300-pound man!

SONNENFELD'S

610-618 WASHINGTON AVENUE

DIRECTED TO JUST 180
Women Who NEED A COAT

There are some extraordinary values obtainable right now . . . new 1936 purchases of Cloth Coats just made up by Manufacturers who have materials and furs left. We purchased some handsome values . . . and offer them along with our own stock of better coats.



Sale of Better
Cloth Coats

3.99
5.99

**Includes Values
Up to \$99.50**

2 Black with Silver Fox, 14, 18 — —	Were \$99.50
3 Brown with Cross Fox, 12 to 16 — —	Were \$99.50
1 Black with Badger, 14 — — —	Was \$99.50
6 Black with Kolinsky, 12 to 20 — —	Were \$89.50
4 Brown with Kolinsky, 14 to 20 — —	Were \$89.50
5 Black with Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat), 37 1/2 to 43 1/2 — —	Were \$79.50
2 Brown with Mink trim, 12, 16 — —	Were \$99.50
1 Black with Mink trim, 18 — — —	Was \$99.50
7 Velour De Nour Coats, 12 to 20 — —	Were \$79.50
4 Black with Black Fox, 12, 14, 20 — —	Were \$99.50
1 Rust-Lynx Tuxedo, 16 — — —	Was \$129.00
5 Black with Persian, 12 to 20 — —	Were \$99.50
4 Black with Persian, 38 to 44 — —	Were \$79.50
3 Black with Blue Fox, 14, 18, 40 — —	Were \$79.50
1 Green with Fitch, 16 — — —	Was \$89.00

\$38
38

**Includes Values
Up to \$79.50**

6 Black with Persian Lamb, 12 to 20 — —	Were \$79.50
2 Brown with Beaver, 14, 20 — — —	Were \$79.50
3 Brown with Kolinsky, 12, 16, 18 — —	Were \$89.50
2 Black with Kolinsky, 14, 20 — — —	Were \$89.50
1 Black with Badger, 16 — — —	Was \$89.50
4 Black with Kolinsky, 38 to 44 — —	Were \$89.50
9 Black with Skunk Mink, 14 to 42 — —	Were \$89.50
4 Black with Red Fox, 14 to 20 — —	Were \$89.50
3 Black with Persian Lamb, 37 1/2, 39 1/2 — —	Were \$89.50
1 Black with Cross Fox, 14 — — —	Was \$89.50
5 Brown with Beaver, 20, 40, 42 — —	Were \$89.50
3 Black with Persian, 16, 18 — — —	Were \$89.50
7 Black with Blue Fox, 12 to 20 — —	Were \$89.50
4 Black with Persian, 14 to 18 — —	Were \$89.50
2 Brown with Fitch, 12, 20 — — —	Were \$89.50

Many others besides those listed in this short list . . .
new-looking styles, fresh, vibrant GENUINE
FURS.

Sizes 12 Up to 44
(Coat Headquarters—Third Floor)

COTTON PLANTER MADE
NO CASE, COURT SAYS

Text of Decision on Texan's
Suit to Enjoin Bankhead
Act Enforcement.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Following is the text of the Supreme Court decision yesterday, delivered by Chief Justice Hughes, refusing to disturb a United States Circuit Court of Appeals refusal to issue an injunction to prevent enforcement of the Bankhead cotton control law.

"Lee Moor brought this suit on Oct. 23, 1934, for a mandatory injunction to compel the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Co. to transport 2000 bales of cotton from Clint, Tex. to New Orleans. The company had refused to transport the bales because of the lack of bale tags required by the Cotton Control Act of April 21, 1934 (Sec. 10, 48 Stat. 598, 604). Moor contended that the statute was void, as an attempt to regulate the production of cotton contrary to the provisions of the Fifth and Tenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States. On final hearing, the District Court did not rule upon the constitutional question but denied the injunction and dismissed the complaint upon the ground that it had not been shown that the plaintiff would suffer irreparable injury for which he had no adequate remedy at law. The Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the decree (75 F. 2d) 386 and certiorari was granted.

Plaintiff's Contentions.

"The complaint alleged that the plaintiff was the owner of more than 3500 acres of land in El Paso County, and that the encumbrances and the taxes and charges assessed for water were such as to require that he raise and sell annually 2000 bales of cotton, for at least 10 cents a pound net, or lose his land through foreclosure proceedings; that his cotton would have no value unless it could be transported to cotton markets; that the cotton Control Act imposed a tax of 50 per centum of the average central market price per pound of lint cotton and in no event less than five cents per pound; that having ginned about 1000 bales of cotton, and being under the financial necessity of selling them, which was impossible under the statute unless he procured bale tags showing that the cotton was exempt or the tax had been paid, he had sought, under duress, and had obtained tax exemption certificates for 855 1/2 bales, the entire amount of which he was entitled; that he would raise and gin a total of about 2500 bales, each of the average weight of 500 pounds, during the year 1934 and had already ginned 1833 bales; that he had tendered, without the required tags, 10 bales to the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. for shipment to New York and 10 bales to the defendant for shipment to New Orleans, but shipment had been refused solely by reason of the absence of the tags; that the average central market price of lint cotton was about 12 cents per pound and, if transported, his cotton would be worth about \$60 a bale and the tax would be about \$30 a bale; that if he was not permitted to move his cotton in interstate commerce he would suffer damage to the extent at least of \$60,000, but that it would be impossible to determine the amount of damage accurately; that he had no adequate remedy at law and would be required to file a large number of suits based upon the refusal of the railroad companies to accept shipments. The complaint was not verified.

Further Proceedings.

"On Oct. 23, 1934, the defendant moved to dismiss the complaint, invoking the provisions of the Act as a valid enactment, and on the same day the defendant answered to the same effect.

"The case was tried on Oct. 30 and Nov. 5, 1934. Plaintiff made two trial amendments which somewhat amplified the allegations of his complaint. Defendant admitted the truth of substantially all the allegations except those relating to duress in connection with plaintiff's application for exemption certificates and as to the amount of his allotment, those as to future shipments, and those containing legal conclusions as to the invalidity of the Act and the tax which it imposed.

"The trial court received evidence. Plaintiff did not appear as a witness. The manager of his farm testified generally as to its cotton production, the market for cotton, and plaintiff's inability to sell or move his cotton without the bale tags; that the average central market price of cotton was about 12 cents a pound, or \$60 a bale of 500 pounds; that plaintiff had borrowed \$50,000 to finish harvesting his cotton, mortgaging his 855 bales as security for that loan which had been liquidated, and that plaintiff's financial condition was such that it was necessary for him to realize on his cotton. Another witness testified as to general market conditions. No testimony was offered for the defendant.

"Plaintiff's allegations with respect to plaintiff's financial necessities, as a ground for equitable intervention, were of the most general character and the evidence in that relation was general and meager. There were general statements as to encumbrances and expenses, without any showing of details. Apparently, plaintiff had disposed of the 855 exempt bales and there was no showing that he could not have obtained the money necessary to move the remaining bales. The trial court concluded that plaintiff had failed to make a case for equitable relief and should be left to his legal remedy.

"The Circuit Court of Appeals, in affirming the decree, rested its de-

cision upon the established principle that a mandatory injunction is not granted as a matter of right, but is granted or refused in the exercise of a sound judicial discretion.

Mr. V. Work, 266 U. S. 481, 490. "In this view of the record, and of the discretion which the trial court was entitled to exercise, the court of certiorari was improvidently granted and it is dismissed. "It is so ordered."

Wife Sues Teacher.

Mrs. Ruth S. Mcatee filed suit yesterday to divorce Earl R. Mcatee, an instructor at the David Ranken Jr. School of Mechanical Trades, alleging general indignities. They were married Aug. 9, 1926, and separated last Dec. 15.

Wisconsin Strike Ended.

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 14.—The strike at the plant of the Walker Manufacturing Co., auto accessories makers, ended yesterday when the union membership unanimously ratified an agreement reached during negotiations. Warren Walker, vice-president of the company, said as many of the 500 production employees as could be taken immediately would return at once. Others, he said, will be rehired as fast as conditions permit. Terms of the settlement were not made known. The strike was called Sept. 27, 1935, when the company refused to grant the union's request for the discharge of four men.

MORE SALARIES OF EXECUTIVES OF CORPORATIONS

Pendergast's Pay From Concrete Company \$27,000, From Ross Construction Firm \$25,000.

OTHER MISSOURI REPORTS LISTED

Morgenthau Prepared Data — Returns Submitted by Companies of All Getting \$15,000 or More.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Following is a list of salaries of corporation presidents, and a few others, in Missouri, prepared by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau from returns submitted by corporations of all salaries of \$15,000 and more and made public by Congress.

Absorine Manufacturing Co., St. Louis—H. R. Henderson, University City, president, \$20,000; Alva Value Co., St. Louis—John R. Shrock, Clayton, president, \$24,000; Alligator Co., St. Louis—L. A. Harris, president, \$32,551; American Credit Indemnity Co. of New York, St. Louis—J. F. McFadden, president, \$18,000.

American LimeStone Co., St. Louis—Thomas McCroskey, Knoxville, Tenn., manager, \$24,396; American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co., St. Louis—Howard I. Young, president and director, \$25,355; Anderson-Stocke-Buermann Realty Co., St. Louis—Christian Stocke, Clayton, president, \$17,400; Angelico Jacket Co., St. Louis—Alfred J. Levy, president, \$20,000; Arphorne Corporation, St. Louis—Edwin Schiele, Sr., president, \$15,766.

Blue Line Chemical Co., St. Louis—I. W. Kurtz, president, \$24,000; Boatman's National Bank, St. Louis—Tom K. Smith, president, \$22,500; Brashears Truck Co., St. Louis—J. R. Brashears, president, \$18,000; Broderick & Bascom Rope Co., St. Louis—Charles E. Bascom, secretary-treasurer, \$23,749.

Caradine Hat Co., St. Louis—Edward Wittcuff, vice-president, \$25,



SMITH BROS. COUGH DROPS

are the only drops containing

VITAMIN A

Vitamin A raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold and cough infections.

Wins Soviet Medal for Harvest Work



MAMAKAT NAKLANGOVA.
WHO is 12 years old, speaking at a meeting of the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R. She is a shock worker of the Lakhuti collective farm Stalinabad district. The Order of Lenin medal, highest Soviet decoration, was awarded to her for her work in harvesting cotton during her summer vacation from school.

407: Central States Life Insurance Co., St. Louis—M. W. Niehringhaus, president, \$20,000; Glasco Electric Co., St. Louis—Daniel R. Cohen, president, \$15,625; Globe-Democrat Publishing Co.—E. Langring Ray, president, \$25,392. Great Eastern Oil Co., St. Louis—J. B. Solomon, president, \$18,858; Grove Laboratories, Inc., St. Louis—H. B. Goldsmith, vice-president, \$24,999; Guaranty Motor Corporation, St. Louis—Samuel Morgan, president, \$24,000; Ben Gutman Truck Service, Inc., St. Louis—Ben Gutman, president, \$20,000; Hamilton-Brown Shoe Shoe Co., St. Louis—A. C. Brown, director, \$16,202. Fred Harvey, Kansas City—B. S. Harvey, president, \$23,000. Hickory-Mitchell Co., St. Louis—Joseph F. Hickey, president-treasurer, \$29,010; Owen H. Mitchell, vice-president, \$33,010; Illinois Terminal Co., St. Louis—A. P. T. T. president, \$15,260. Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., St. Louis—Harry Edison, president-treasurer, \$22,193. Egyptian Tie & Timber Co., St. Louis—K. B. Leach, president, \$28,005. Employers Reinsurance Corporation, Kansas City—E. G. Trimble, president, \$40,000. Eureka Petroleum Co., Inc., Kansas City—John T. Pendergast, president, \$24,000. First National Bank, Kansas City—F. Swinney, chairman of the board, \$25,000; H. T. Abernathy, president, \$20,000.

First National Bank in St. Louis, St. Louis—F. O. Watts, chairman of board, \$48,000; W. W. Smith, president, \$40,000. Forest City Manufacturing Co., St. Louis—H. H. Spitzer, president, \$24,000. Walter Freund Bread Co., St. Louis—Walter Freund, president, \$16,000. Gardner Advertising Co., St. Louis—Elmer G. Marshutz, president, \$15,776. A. W. Proetz, vice-president, \$32,272.

General American Life Insurance Co., St. Louis—Walter W. Head, president, \$30,000. General Ware-

president, \$24,672; Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., Kansas City—B. R. Bay, president, \$16,200. Pet Milk Co., St. Louis—John A. Latzer, president, \$31,500; William T. Nardin, vice-president, \$50,465; Pevely Dairy Co., St. Louis—Daniel C. Kerckhoff, president, \$30,000; S. Pfeiffer Manufacturing Co., St. Louis—Max Lichtenberg, president, \$18,000; Postal Life & Casualty Insurance Co., Kansas City—R. L. Gregory, president, \$20,666.

Ready-Mix Concrete Co., Kansas City—T. J. Pendergast, vice-president, \$27,000; Record Newspaper Co., Kansas City—Albert E. Smith, president, \$24,000; Renard Linoleum & Rug Co., St. Louis—Wallace Renard, president-secretary, \$19,200; G. S. Robins & Co., St. Louis—George S. Robins, president, \$19,269; Rosciare Lead and Fluorspar Mining Co., St. Louis—J. M. Blayney (50 per cent of time) president, \$16,800.

W. A. Ross Construction Co., Kansas City—M. Ross, president, \$25,000; T. J. Pendergast, vice-president, \$25,000; Rothschild Brothers Hat Co., St. Louis—L. G. Rothschild, president, \$16,500; Rubber Service Laboratories, St. Louis—C. N. Hand, Nitro W. Va., president, \$18,707; Russell Grain Co., Kansas City—E. K. Kiecan, secretary-treasurer, \$44,402.

St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co., St. Louis—J. M. Kurn, trustee, \$25,000; John G. Lonsdale, trustee, \$18,000; St. Louis-Southern-Western Railway Co., St. Louis—Daniel Upthegrove, president, \$36,000; St. Louis Union Trust Co., St. Louis—Isaac H. Orr, chairman of board, \$30,000; James H. Grover, president, \$30,000; Scharff-Koken Manufacturing Co., St. Louis—Paul W. Newell, sales manager, \$22,482; Grace L. Newell, office manager, \$20,655; Security Markets, Inc., St. Louis—Mitchell Schenber, president, \$18,700; Security & Financial Brokerage Co., Kansas City—Henry Flarsheim, president, \$24,000; Securities Investment Co. of St. Louis—T. C. Tupper, president, \$24,375; Sheffield Steel Corp., Kansas City—R. L. Gray, president, \$13,050.

Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., Kansas City—Fred C. Vincent, president, \$24,000; Sonnenfeld Milling Co., St. Louis—Herman Husch, president, \$24,000; Stifel-Nicolaus & Co., Inc. (Del.), St. Louis—Joseph D. Murphy, Chicago, vice-president, \$21,214; Stroh Auto Delivery Co., St. Louis—William Stroh, president, \$18,000.

Stupps Brothers Bridge & Iron Co., St. Louis County—Erwin P. Stupps, president, \$26,588; Superior Electric Products Corporation, St. Louis—E. L. Haas, president, \$18,000; John S. Swift, St. Louis—John S. Swift, president, \$25,000; Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, St. Louis—Henry Miller, \$22,275; Tobe-Tober Shoe Co., St. Louis—Abe Tober (90 per cent of time), secretary-treasurer, \$18,000.

Union Biscuit Co., St. Louis—W. W. Stegall, president, \$19,378; Union Electric Light & Power Co., St. Louis—Louis Egan, president, \$30,000; Union Grain Corporation, Kansas City—C. K. Davis, president, \$20,000; Union-May-Stern Co., St. Louis—Myer C. Myerson, president, \$30,000.

Wabash Railway Co., St. Louis—Norman B. Pittman, receiver, \$20,400; Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis—P. E. Postlethwaite, president, \$20,985; Waldheim Realty & Investment Co., St. Louis—Aaron Waldheim (two-thirds of time) president, \$24,000.

Walke Investment Co., St. Louis—Richard H. Walke, president-treasurer, \$40,000; Waxide Paper Co., Kansas City—Edgar R. Burkley, president, \$36,000.

White Eagle Oil Corporation, Kansas City—L. M. Marcell, chairman of board, \$27,300; Witsma Zoering Co., St. Louis—George Witsma Jr., president, \$41,219; Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis—Bertram B. Culver, president, \$25,000.

Laclede-Christy Clay Products Co., St. Louis—L. G. Green, president, \$15,100; Laclede Steel Co., St. Louis—Thomas R. Akin, president-secretary, \$28,800.

Lammert Furniture Co., St. Louis—Martin Lammert II, president, \$15,100; Lawton Byrne Bruner, Insurance Agency Co., St. Louis—W. M. Byrne, president, \$15,085; C. S. Lawton, general manager and vice-president, \$7,277; A. Lescher & Sons Rope Co., St. Louis—H. J. Lescher, president, \$19,000; A. H. Lewis Medicine Co., St. Louis—J. H. Howe, president, \$31,200; Liberty Bell Oil Co., St. Louis—Charles Osthoff Sr., president, \$19,800.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., St. Louis—F. L. Fuller, counsel, \$107,448; C. W. Toms, president-director, \$89,080; Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., of New York, Kansas City—B. L. Hupp, president, \$43,200; Lubrite Refining Corporation, St. Louis—H. T. Ashton, president, \$17,300; C. D. Lukens, president, \$18,511.

W. C. McBride, Inc., St. Louis—E. O. Mahaffey, president, \$22,468; McMullen Printing Co., St. Louis—Alexander H. Crow (50 per cent of time), president, \$15,250; McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Co., of Delaware, St. Louis—W. K. Norris, president, \$23,000; Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co., St. Louis—W. L. Hemingway, president, \$39,583; Meyer Brothers Drug Co., St. Louis—Carl F. G. Meyer, president, \$18,661; Millus Shoe Co., St. Louis—G. W. Millus, president-secretary, \$32,000; Missouri Coal & Land Co., St. Louis—E. H. Benol, president, \$15,097.

Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Co., St. Louis—M. H. Cahill, president, \$20,000; Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., St. Louis—W. B. Baldwin, trustee, \$25,210; Guy A. Thompson, trustee, \$17,883; Missouri Portland Cement Co., St. Louis—M. Moss Alexander, president, \$15,000; Missouri Valley Trust Co., St. Louis—Sidney Maestri, president, \$24,300; A. Moll Grocery Co., St. Louis—Kurt V. Moll, president, \$17,652.

E. Myers Lye Co., St. Louis—E. Myers, president, \$33,000; National Biscuit Corporation, St. Louis—John B. Strauch, president, \$25,000; National Candy Co., St. Louis—Vinson L. Price, president, \$15,875; National Pictures & Chemical Co., St. Louis—C. P. Delore, general manager, \$37,921; National Proctice Insurance Co., Kansas City—Robert A. Ridgway, president, \$18,000; J. C. Nichols Investment Co., Kansas City—J. C. Nichols,

president, \$24,672; Panhandle East-

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1936

AAA SEEKS FUNDS FOR BANKHEAD ACT

Law Still on Books but Source of Money to Enforce It is Question.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—With the Bankhead act for cotton production control still on the books, attention centered today on the year's crop prospects. AAA officials indicated they would proceed to administer the act, but there were expressions of doubt as to how effective this would prove as a deterrent to over-production, a decision on the potato situation is expected within a few days.

Senator Smith's Proposal.

Senator Smith (Dem.), South Carolina, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, proposed what he described as a permanent plan to aid farmers. He would establish Federal agricultural banks in each state. They would lend

cotton in excess of allotments that may be made."

Source of Funds in Doubt.

Some concern was expressed at the AAA over the source of funds necessary for enforcement of the law. Administrative funds of the AAA have been halted by a Treasury Department ruling.

In the last two years, the national Bankhead law allotment has corresponded roughly with the number of bales expected to be produced after retirement of acreage under the invalidated AAA adjustment contracts.

The potato control law also presumably remains in effect. Potato growers have been demanding allotments and tax exemption stamps, officials said, but administrative funds and AAA activities have been halted. A decision on the potato situation is expected within a few days.

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am not very much interested in stop-gaps. I want something permanent."

New indications appeared of a split between some organized farm groups and administration leaders over an export subsidy. President Roosevelt is against such a plan. Several farm organizations plan to

AAAA program for a long time. I press it.

MT. AUBURN MARKET

6128 Easton Ave.—Wellston—Prices for Wednesday

STEAK	15¢ Lb.
NECK BONES, Lb.	6¢
CHUCK	12¢ Cuts
VEAL	Breast, Shoulder Lb. 11¢
	With Spaghetti
	Matches, 3 boxes 10¢

POLITICAL

BERNARR MACFADDEN

Widely mentioned for Republican nomination for President, publisher of LIBERTY, TRUE STORY, PHOTOPLAY, PHYSICAL CULTURE, RADIO MIRROR, and other magazines, will address citizens of St. Louis and vicinity on "Problems of Employers and Employes."

AT THE MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

14th and Market Streets

St. Louis, Missouri

TONIGHT, JANUARY 14th, 8:00 P. M.

Auspices—Missouri MACFADDEN-for-President Club

ADMISSION FREE

EVERYONE WELCOME

THIS POLICY INSURES YOU AGAINST BAKING FAILURES!



LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY NOW INSURES EVERY BAKING MADE WITH

ARISTOS NEVER FAIL FLOUR

End wasteful baking failures! Use Aristos—the flour that makes success, certain...that is perfect for all baking!

HERE, ladies, is the most astonishing guarantee ever put back of any flour!

A written insurance policy, at no cost to you, against any baking failure! Aristos Flour, on which this policy is written, guarantees you delicious cakes, pies, breads, rolls—every time you bake!

Why do we take this amazing

step? "It is not necessary," millions of women will say. "We know from years of experience that Aristos is a real NEVER-FAIL flour—a flour that gives perfect baking results always!"

But—we want women who HAVE NOT TRIED ARISTOS NEVER-FAIL FLOUR to be convinced how true this is. Hence we make this amazing offer. And here is why we make it with the utmost confidence:

With his announcement, Morganthau said he believed an investigation of the Cleveland situation, under way since last May, had been "cleared up."

The three officials—Carl E. Moore, collector of internal revenue; Clifford W. Pollock, assistant collector of customs, and William G. Harper, secret service agent in charge at Cleveland—will retain their positions.

Morganthau said the investigation showed that either directly or through their families, they were financially interested in Famous Brands, Ohio, Inc. They have agreed to turn back all profits they or their families received, the secretary said, and the company has agreed to donate an equal amount to the Community Fund.

George Kappan, 64, who killed William H. Porter, to be put in Sanitarium.

George Kappan, 64 years old, who shot and killed his son-in-law, William H. Porter, last July at their home, 5479 Beacon avenue, was found not guilty by reason of insanity, yesterday, after trial before Circuit Judge James M. Douglass. He will be confined at City Sanitar

am not very much interested in stop-gaps. I want something permanent."

New indications appeared of a split between some organized farm groups and administration leaders over an export subsidy. President Roosevelt is against such a plan. Several farm organizations plan to press it.

JURN MARKET		
Wellston—Prices for Wednesday		
5 lb.	VEAL	LEG, Lb. 14c
6c	HEARTS	Beef Hog Lb. 9c
2 lb.	COFFEE	Fresh, Lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 43c
1c	Brick Chili Meat	2 lbs. 25c
	With Spaghetti.	
	Matches, 3 boxes	10c

POLITICAL

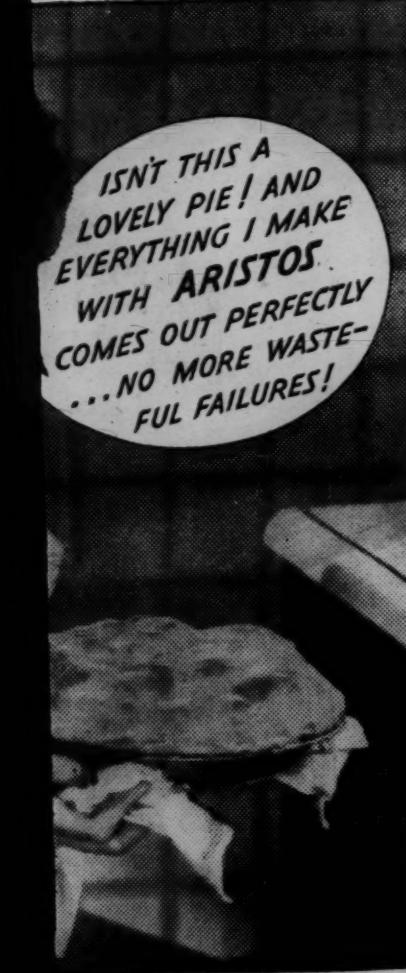
MACFADDEN
Republican nomination for Presi-
DENT, TRUE STORY, PHOTO-
CULTURE, RADIO MIRROR, and
address citizens of St. Louis and
of Employers and Employees."

CIPAL AUDITORIUM
ets St. Louis, Missouri

JUARY 14th, 8:00 P. M.

MACFADDEN-for President Club
EVERYONE WELCOME

ES YOU
ILURES!



URANCE COMPANY
MAKING MADE WITH

EVER FAIL Flour

failures! Use makes success
it for all baking!

tep? "It is not necessary," millions of women will say. "We know from years of experience that Aristos is a real NEVER-FAIL flour—a flour that gives perfect baking results always!"

But—we want women who HAVE NOT TRIED ARISTOS NEVER-FAIL FLOUR to be convinced how amazing this is. Hence we make this amazing offer. And here is why we make it with the utmost confidence:

Always Uniform

every cupful, every bag of Aristos Never-Fail Flour is absolutely uniform. It is made only of choicest selected wheat; milled to scientific accuracy by our special process. And Aristos is tested continually 5 ways, under actual home conditions, for perfect flavor, texture, and baking qualities: (1) for cakes; (2) for breads; (3) for pies; (4) for biscuits; (5) for batters. Only flour that meets every one of these tests perfectly can go to an Aristos bag!

That is why Aristos is literally "Never-Fail" flour!

Moreover, Aristos is a real ALL-PURPOSE flour—perfect for every baking need!

Get a bag of Aristos at your grocer's today. And end your baking worries once and for all!

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

INQUIRY IN MONSANTO EXPLOSION; SIX HURT

WOMAN MAYOR



Cause of Blast at Chemical Company's Chlorobenzene Plant Undetermined.

An investigation to determine the cause of an explosion yesterday afternoon in the chlorobenzene plant of the Monsanto Chemical Co. at Monsanto, Ill., south of East St. Louis, in which six employees of the plant were injured, one seriously, was begun today by officers of the company.

The blast, which occurred at 1:30 p. m., was heard in many sections of East St. Louis. The chlorobenzene plant, a four-story structure of steel framework and tile walls, measuring about 80x100 feet, is in the center of a group of more than a dozen buildings and is not visible from the gates.

Following the explosion, other company employees donned gas masks and carried the injured men from the building. The injured were taken to St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, where a physician for the chemical company declined to permit reporters to see them.

Helper Badly Hurt.

Al Stringer, 33 years old, a pipefitter's helper, 638 North Sixty-first street, East St. Louis, in serious condition suffering from a skull injury and cuts and bruises of the scalp.

Others injured, all employees of the company, were: Edward Miller, 36, pipefitter, 1277 North Forty-first street, East St. Louis, compound fracture of the right leg; Louis Eddings, 33, pipefitter, 4915 Bunkum road, St. Clair County, lacerations of the left wrist, shoulder and leg.

Karl Young, repair man, 635 North Sixty-second street, East St. Louis, scalp wound and minor injuries; Maurice Rossin, utility man, 575 North Twenty-third street, East St. Louis, shock, and Ray Groce, machine operator, 817 Mildred avenue, Maplewood, Ill., lacerations and possible fracture of the right arm.

Assistant Fire Chief Edward Brearton of East St. Louis, in charge of the fire company which extinguished the flames in 20 minutes, said the walls of the chlorobenzene plant were partly blown out. He said company officers had told him they did not know the cause of the explosion and that they declined to estimate the damage. Reporters were barred from the grounds, which are surrounded by a high wire fence.

About 20 chemical tanks near the damaged building were sprayed with water by the firemen, as a precaution in case the tanks had become overheated. Firemen did not know what the tanks contained.

Chlorobenzene, a clear, colorless liquid, has an extensive use as a base and a solvent in the manufacture of chemical compounds and laboratory work. It is made by treating benzene with chlorine gas. Chlorine also has numerous important industrial uses, and serves as a base in the production of poison gases.

F. Burton Langreck, plant superintendent, said to day the cause of the explosion "is a mystery to all of us." He declined to estimate the damage. Another official of the company, however, said the cost would be in excess of \$50,000, depending largely on the extent of damage to machinery. He said that exact cause of the explosion could not be determined until after several days of investigation.

TREASURY OFFICIAL GIVES UP INTEREST IN LIQUOR FIRM

Men in Cleveland to Turn Back Profits, Which Will Be Donated to Community Fund.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced yesterday that three Treasury officials at Cleveland, O., have given up their interest in a liquor marketing agency.

With his announcement, Morgenthau said he believed an investigation of the Cleveland situation, under way since last May, had been "clarified."

The three officials—Carl E. Moore, collector of internal revenue; Clifford W. Pollock, assistant collector of customs, and William G. Harper, secret service agent in charge at Cleveland—will retain their positions.

Morgenthau said the investigation showed that either directly or through their families, they were financially interested in Fannie Branda, Ohio, Inc. They have agreed to turn back all profits they or their families received, the secretary said, and the company has agreed to donate an equal amount to the Community Fund.

HELD INSANE, NOT GUILTY OF MURDER OF SON-IN-LAW

George Kappen, 64, Who Killed William H. Porter, to Be Put in Sanitarium.

George Kappen, 64 years old, who shot and killed his son-in-law, William H. Porter, last July at their home, 5479 Beacon avenue, was found not guilty by reason of insanity, yesterday, after trial before Circuit Judge James M. Douglas. He will be confined at City Sanitarium.

Kappen, an unemployed watchman, fired on his daughter, wounded her, and killed Porter while under the false impression that they intended to leave him. Since the shooting, he has been under observation at the sanitarium and a physician testified he was insane.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1936

THEODORE ROOSEVELT DENOUNCES NEW DEAL

Accuses President of Deceiving Nation With Catch Phrases.

By the Associated Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Jan. 14.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt denounced the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt last night as one destroying the production of wheat.

In an address before the Young Republican Clubs of Oklahoma, the son of the former President Theodore Roosevelt asserted that prison penalties of the potato control act constituted the "crowning atrocity."

"This act is not merely the essence of idiocy—it is the essence of insanity," he said. "It is blind brother to the edict in Russia, Germany or Italy. Any man proposing such an act, any man as sympathetic with it, does not belong in a free nation such as America was and we should retire him definitely and permanently to private life."

He referred to Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, as a "sincere man" but "an unbalanced fanatic" under whose administration the American farmer was losing foreign markets.

He accused President Roosevelt of deceiving the nation with catch phrases such as "an ampler life for all."

"As a matter of cold fact, the

policies of the present administration under the direction of President Roosevelt are not laying the ground work for an ampler life for all men," he declared. "The ground work that is being laid is for a harder, more circumscribed life for all, and particularly for our children."

Col. Roosevelt charged New Deal policies with increasing living costs through an economic credo of scarcity.

"Our objective is to provide for a wider distribution of the necessities and the good things of life among the people who merit it by industry and thrift," Col. Roosevelt said. "We are not concerned with providing an ampler or easier life for the lazy and shiftless."

He proposed Federal and State laws for organizing farm groups to deal with marketing "and provide means whereby the organized movement would be able to check the selling of produce in such a disorderly fashion as to break the whole market."

He said Government help under his plan would be limited to advice on marketing, help in reducing farm losses from insects, weeds and plant disease, subsidized exports in time of stress, and aid in simplifying distribution.

ADVERTISEMENT

DO FALSE TEETH Rock, Slide or Slip?

FASTEETH a new, greatly improved product to be supplied in upper and lower plates holds false teeth firm and comfortable. Can not slide, slip, rock or pop-out. No gummy, pasty taste or feeling. No biting, swelling and pressure. Get FASTEETH today at WALGREEN or any good drug store.

MADISON SANITARIUM REPORT MADE PUBLIC

Suppressed Almost Year, It Charges 'Politics' by Tuberculosis Hospital's Trustees.

The report of a survey made last January of the Madison County Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Edwardsburg by Dr. William H. Walsh of Chicago, a hospital consultant, was presented to the County Board of Supervisors today by the board of trustees of the sanitarium.

The report, submitted to the board of trustees last February, had been suppressed following the resignation of Dr. D. D. Monroe, former superintendent, a month

later. Dr. Monroe, who resigned after a dispute with the trustees over the dismissal of 11 employees, charged that the trustees were "playing politics" with the institution.

EMPLOYEES' SELECTION CRITICIZED

The report recommended that all employees of the sanitarium be first approved by the superintendent before being hired, and criticized the superintendent's lack of administrative control of the staff. "Dr. Monroe," it was stated, "was the only individual connected with the institution fairly familiar with the problems associated with control, care and treatment," and it was pointed out he had never had complete or unquestioned administration of the field nursing force.

The report also stated that there had been instances where employees of the sanitarium had been engaged by the board without the knowledge of the superintendent. The policy under which the sanitarium and the County Farm were controlled by the same board was criticized, and the recommendation was made for the separate administration.

ADVERTISEMENT

How Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Bad Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the third or fourth if needed.

How do Calotabs help? Nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs is one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminants, thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the germ-laden mucus and toxines.

Calotabs are quite economical; only twenty-five cents for the family package, ten cents for the trial package.

EDWARDSVILLE, was constructed in 1926. It now has 85 patients and a staff of 45 members. Dr. O. C. Heyer is superintendent.

The Alton Medical Society, in a resolution passed last Dec. 13, demanded that the report of the survey be made public by Jan. 1. The resolution was presented to the County Board of Supervisors.

Maytag Parts and Repairing
FREE Estimates at Your Home
NORDMAN BROS. Open Evenings Except Wednesday
3215 Meramec Riv. 7155

THIS IS THE ONLY STORE WE OPERATE IN ST. LOUIS

Open From
9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
The Store With
the Yellow Sign

FACTORY OUTLET 1557
SOUTH JEFFERSON
SHOE STORE

1500 Pairs SAMPLE SHOES

Regular \$2.95 and \$3.95 Values

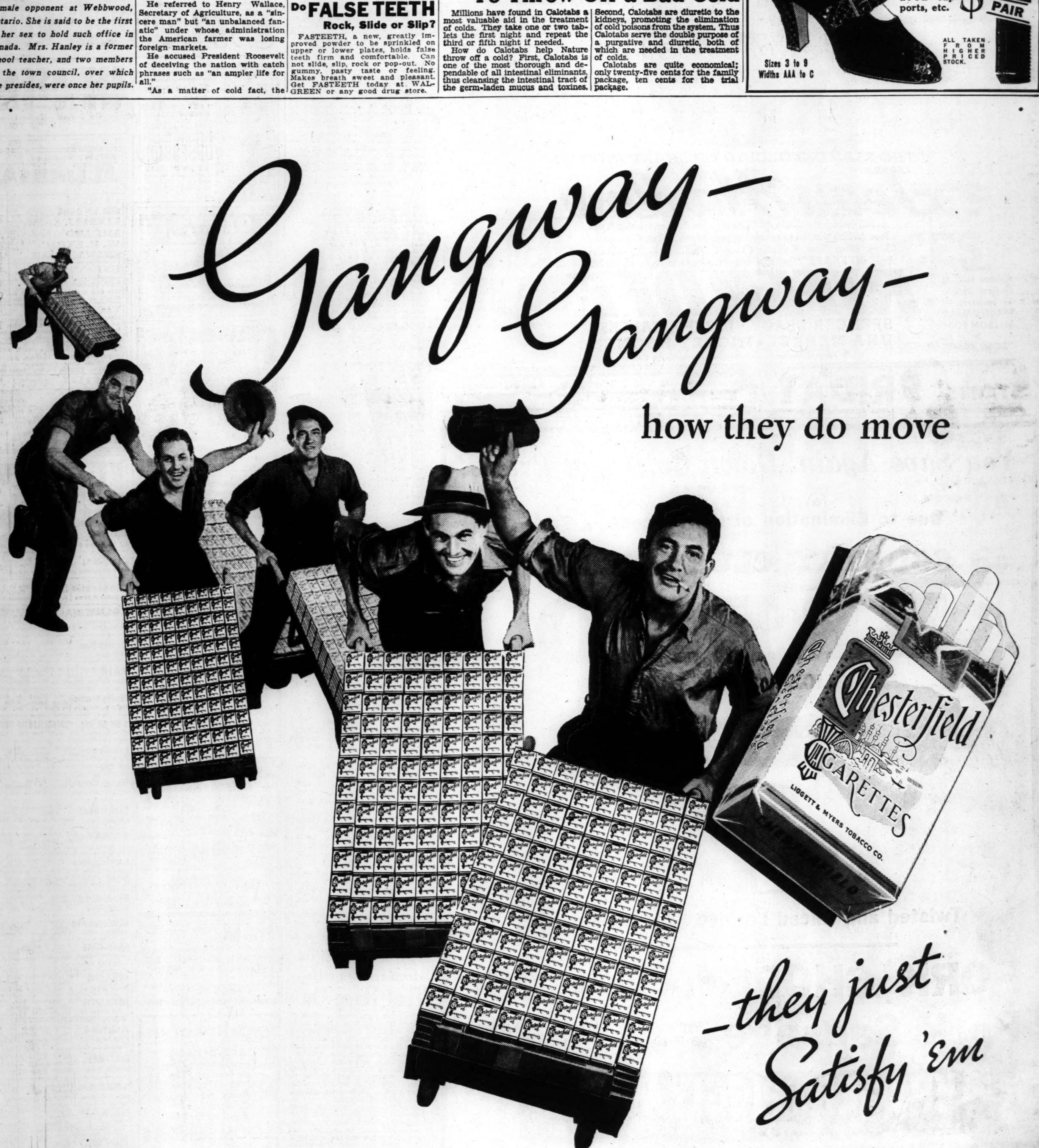
Newest styles, current styles, and discontinued patterns.

High-grade makers—every shoe perfect! Patents, tree-bark, suede, steel arch supports, etc.

\$1 PAIR

ALL TAKEN
FROM OUR
HIGH-PRICED
STOCK.

Sizes 3 to 8
Widths AAA to C





LIFE FOR MURDER OF OFFICIAL
First of Six Defendants Convicted
in Dynamite Killing.
By the Associated Press.

HARLAN, Ky., Jan. 14.—Otis Noe, 26 years old, first of six men to be tried for the murder of Elmon Middleton, county attorney, Middleton was killed last Aug. 1.

was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment here yesterday in a previous trial resulted in a hung jury.

Noe denied the Commonwealth charges that he and the others conspired to kill the county attorney, who had fought the operation of slot machines in Harlan County. Middleton was killed last Aug. 1.

tomobile exploded, when dynamite concealed in his

When help is needed, or when expert service is for sale, Post-Dispatch want ads afford a quick medium to reach persons interested.

THE TOUGHEST GUY
ON THE WATERFRONT



And they both
loved her . . .

THE RICHEST GUY



JOSEPH CALLEIA...he
loved her too...but tried
to lure her with luxury!

SPENCER TRACY...he loved
her...but wouldn't admit
it to himself or to Jean!

"THE FLAMING ORCHID OF SHANTYTOWN"

Jean Harlow

...but being the belle of "Shantytown" wasn't enough for Jean...She wanted to go places, see things...But she wanted love, too...How did she choose? You'll find the answer in "RIFFRAFF" the first big important picture of 1936.

RIFFRAFF
SPENCER TRACY · JOSEPH CALLEIA
UNA MERKEL · MICKEY ROONEY

By Frances Marion...Big Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Cast

Coming!
Another M-G-M
Musical Delight

Jeanette
MacDonald
Nelson Eddy
in
"ROSE MARIE"

STARTS FRIDAY **LOEWS**
"Loew's Has The Pictures"

You Save Again! Down Go Bread Prices!

Due to Elimination of the Processing Tax

COUNTRY CLUB ENERGY
BREAD

SLICED 12-OZ. LOAF



Twisted and Sliced Large 24-oz. Loaf . . . 9c

PORK CHOPS . . . Lb. 25c
Pork Sausage Pure Bulk . . . Lb. 20c

KROGER & PIGGLY WIGGLY
STORES

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1936

Marriage Licenses
Births Recorded
Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Walter Bragg — 3438 Franklin

Lorraine Strickland — 3438 Franklin

Alan Louis, St. Louis County, Creve Coeur

Florence Blase, St. Louis County, Creve Coeur

Ralph J. Yemm — — — — — Hartford

Irvin Skinner — — — — — Hartford

Lawrence T. Ryan — — — — — 5019 Lillian

Mary Thayer de Oro — — — — — 4841 Anderson

Charles Jackson — — — — — 1231 N. Eighth

Grace Dickey — — — — — 1611 Walsh

Ricard L. Ronan — — — — — 4337 Evans

Lucille Peduzzi — — — — — 4332 Evans

Oscar Sunn — — — — — 5612 Present

Alta Dickerdore — — — — — Greenup, Mo.

Albert and Bertha Burke Jr. — — — — — 2020 Ober

Ruth Bertha Lovas — — — — — 1105 Ober

Bernard S. Friedman — — — — — Du Quoin, Ill.

Bertha N. Freyer — — — — — 1615 Lincoln

John and Mary — — — — — 1314 N. 21st

Alice McClelland — — — — — 1120 N. 13th

Albert J. Fischer — — — — — 4417 Tennessee

Apolonia "Tok" — — — — — 4401 Franklin

Edward J. Klein — — — — — 1611 Walsh

Ann and Helmer — — — — — 4327 Madison

Burness Triplett — — — — — 1122 N. 14th

Mattie Curtis — — — — — 1622 Linden

Ira D. Tichener — — — — — 1904 Whittier

Scottie and Eddie — — — — — 1101 N. 10th

Peter Melching — — — — — 3839 Page

Mrs. Helen Hines — — — — — 1014A Hamilton

Harvey Henson Anderson — — — — — 6306 Pershing, St. Louis

Lily Connor Harvey — — — — — 3970 Humphrey

R. J. Miller — — — — — 1616 St. Louis

Fanny Panettal — — — — — Chicago

John and Mary — — — — — 1607

William Douglass Geller — — — — — 4914 Buckingham

Celeste Louise Klosterman — — — — — Richmond Heights

David G. Gist — — — — — Overland

Eleanor G. Gist — — — — — Overland

Robert Cowart — — — — — Pacific, Mo.

Esther Wilson — — — — — Canton, Mo.

At East St. Louis.

Wilford Hutton — — — — — 4233 Page

Sylvia Shelton — — — — — 6412 Suburban

Francis Robinson — — — — — 1317 Whittier

Bernice Beckman — — — — — 1848 S. Tenth

David G. Biegel — — — — — Chicago

Bethie Fabrioux — — — — — Chicago

Edgar Pappoth — — — — — Lebanon, Ill.

Elma Burton — — — — — Lebanon, Ill.

Ivory McKinney — — — — — East St. Louis

Lucy D. Moore — — — — — East St. Louis

Lorene E. Crank — — — — — East St. Louis

Elmer Jones — — — — — East St. Louis

Louanna White — — — — — East St. Louis

Wilbur W. Weld — — — — — Carbondale, Ill.

Frances E. Dullinger — — — — — East St. Louis

BIRTHS RECORDED.

2019 — — — — —

J. and L. Wood, 4145 St. Ferdinand.

J. and L. Berry, 1945 Franklin.

C. and C. Morris, 2210 Franklin.

J. and M. Ward, 3315 Franklin.

J. and S. Gillespie, Hollister, Mo.

L. and W. Bain, 3451 California

Tom and Dorothy — — — — — 2402 Wells.

E. and P. Forister, 3023 Park.

E. and A. Neeter, 3066 Franklin

John and Mary — — — — — 2200 Sutherland.

J. and G. Seelye, 3916 Gutting.

L. and J. Booth, 2007 Woodlawn.

M. and J. Powell, 1233 Amherst.

J. and M. Miller, 6015 Cabanne.

M. and E. Robies, University City.

A. and J. Bujnak, 2602 Minnesota.

J. and M. Miller, 2210 Franklin.

G. and C. Jemmend, Matese, Mo.

G. and L. Miller, 2108A Geyer.

John and Mary — — — — — 2200 Franklin.

S. and D. Dreese, 4102 Nebraska.

J. and D. Jakulski, 1910 Palms.

J. and M. Karp, 1735 Broadway.

E. and D. Baker, 1746 Patton.

L. and M. Powell, 1233 Amherst.

J. and M. Miller, 6015 Cabanne.

D. and F. Fries, 2224 Olive, St. Louis.

A. and J. Stevenson, 1017 S. Cardinal.

A. and L. Warren, 4425 St. Ferdinand.

P. and M. Morris, 2210 Franklin.

J. and D. Joss, 2703 Walnut.

G. and E. Washington, 2031 Clark.

M. and J. Miller, 2210 Franklin.

W. and C. Haskin, 3007 Walnut.

J. and E. Eisenreich, 7077 Winona.

W. and E. Miller, 2210 Franklin.

M. and J. Petri, 2011 Eleventh.

C. and J. Schaefer, 4655 Allemania.

C. and O. Nelson, 813 Allemania.

H. and M. Miller, 2210 Franklin.

E. and S. Stephens, 3523 Tennessee.

G. and E. Seeger, 4058 Franklin.

J. and D. Joss, 4919 Murdock.

G. and B. Koehler, 4142 Labadie.

H. and V. Bouliguier, 3069 Marcus.

C. and M. Hutzell, 3220 Tennyson square.

W. and L. Harper, Maplewood.

R. and L. Tracy, 3100 Franklin.

H. and M. Tracy, 3100 Franklin.

M. and T. Miller, 2210 Franklin.

A. and L. Miller, 2210 Franklin.

J. and M. Miller, 2210 Franklin.

R. and M. Miller, 2210 Franklin.

J. and M. Miller, 2210 Franklin.

Silver-Plated Tableware

Two Lovely Patterns Reduced 50% and 60%



96-Piece Sets of "Adam" Pattern . . . Savings of 50%
\$19.98
\$40.00 List, In Chest

Charming, graceful and dignified . . . with a soft platinum finish warranted by the National Silver Company for 20 years. These pieces are packed in a handsome chest to protect them and keep them orderly. Choose Wednesday.

96 Pieces—Count Them!

8 H. H. Knives 8 Butter Spreaders
8 Iced Tea Spoons 3 Tablespoons
8 Soup Spoons 16 Teaspoons
8 Dinner Forks 1 Berry Spoon
8 Cocktail Forks 1 Cold Meat Fork
8 Bouillon Spoons 1 Gravy Ladle
8 Coffee Spoons 1 Butter Knife
8 Salad Forks 1 Sugar Spoon

Do not miss this unrivaled opportunity to save extraordinarily!

\$1 CASH Delivers One of these sets! Small carrying charge, balance monthly.



On Purchases of \$20
Pay \$1 CASH. Balance in convenient monthly payments, small carrying charge. Silverware section—Main Floor

Empire

For Wednesday,
Baby Day! Baby

Bunting

Of Warm Eiderdown!

\$2.98 Value \$2.48

Have attached, satin-trimmed hoods! Come in white, trimmed with pink or blue!

\$3.98 Sweater Sets
Handmade sweater, hood and booties. \$2.88
Angora trimmed.

\$2.98 Sheet Sets
Handmade and neatly embroidered! With matching cases!

\$2.50 to \$2.98 Kinds
\$2.50 Dz. Cannon Diapers. \$1.88
65c Cannon Towels; 20x30, 58c
30c Package of Two Cannon Wash Cloths — 18c
50c Crib Sheets; 36x54 — 38c
Infants' Dept.—Fifth Floor



Special! Girls'
All-Wool Twin
Sweaters

In Clever Styles!

Unusual Value \$2.69

The kind of twin sets girls like! Novelty weaves! Striped trim slippers; solid brown, navy or green cardigans. Sizes 8 to 16.

Girls' Wool Skirts
Special! Pleated; on bodice \$1.88
waists; 7 to 12.

Wool Flannel Skirts
Special! For junior high \$2.77
girls 12 to 16. Girls' Toggery—Fifth Floor



January Sale! Luxurious, Ultra-Violet

Sun-Rayed Health Pillows

Starting Wednesday . . . These Amazingly Comfortable, Sleep-Inducing Pillows . . . Offered at Memorable Savings!

"Jack Sprat"
Health Pillows

\$2.95
EACH

Sun-rayed Pillows . . . filled with 100% silver-gray goose breast feathers . . . soft and downy for easel sleep! 20x28-inch sizes . . . covered with linen-finish ticking. Put them on every bed in the house . . . the results will prove the wisdom of your purchase!

"Old King Cole" Pillows \$4.45
50% silver-gray goose down, 50% silver-gray goose breast feathers!

Superior Features of Sun-Rayed Pillows
• Cost No More Than Ordinary Pillows!
• Pure Goose Feathers or Down Filled!
• Flooded with Ultra-Violet Health Rays!
• Fleecy, Downy, Buoyant as Air!
• Absolutely Sterile! • Quality Ticking!

Third Floor

FOR TELEPHONE ORDERS or Adjustments Call GARFIELD 4500 . . . Direct, Quick Personal Shopping Service

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

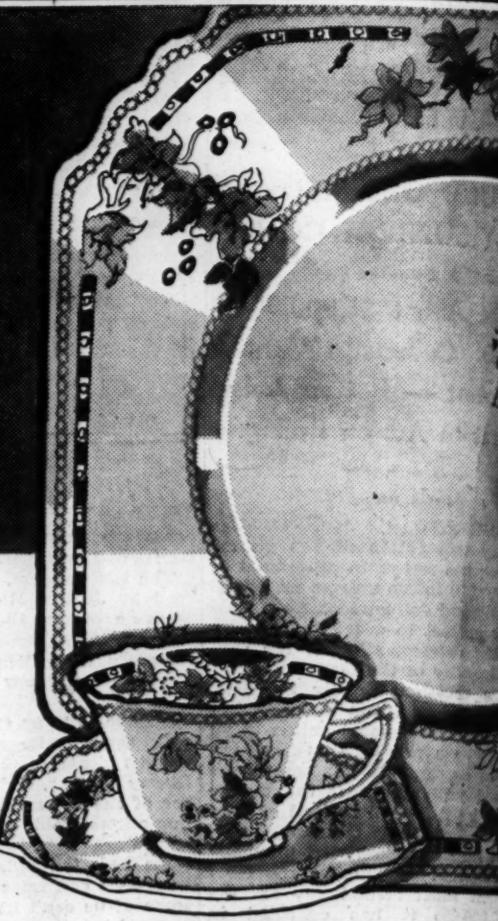
The January Clearance Sale of CHINA

Starts Wednesday . . . Bringing Marvelous Values You Cannot Afford to Miss!

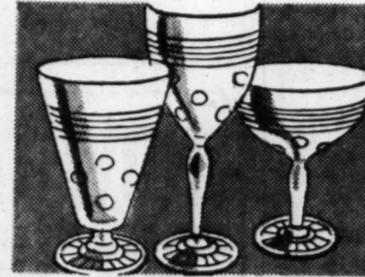
53 to 106-Pc. Dinner Sets

\$15.00 to \$59.00 Kinds at Savings of

1/2



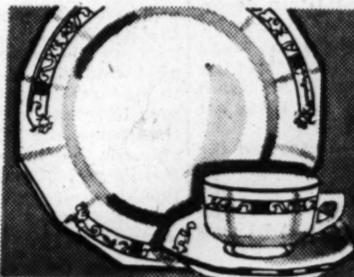
Just 46 fortunate homemakers can profit by this offer! China or semi-porcelain sets of which only 1 or 2 remain of a kind. Services for 8 and 12 . . . decorated, some with cream soups.



Cut Crystal Stemware

15c Kind, Each

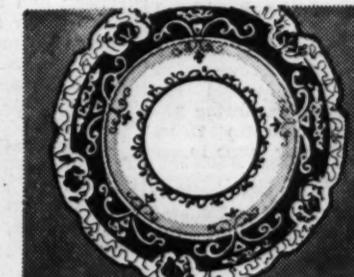
Odds and ends in cut design Crystal Glass. The quantities are limited.



18-Pc. Breakfast Sets

\$1.98 Kind, Service for 4,

American semi-porcelain; floral design; platinum color edge; imperfect.



Decorated Service Plates

\$9.48 to \$59.00 Doz. Kinds, Less

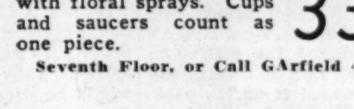
Imported semi-porcelain or china, decorated with floral motifs. 50 dozen.



Glass Serving Trays

\$2.50 to \$2.98 Kinds

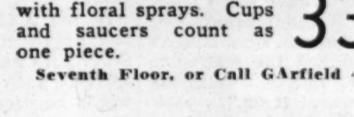
Attractive long shape. Chrome with mirror glass bottom. Slight blemishes in mirrors.



Coin Gold Encrusted

Fancy China Pieces, Less

With 22-k. coin gold encrustations. Bon bons, salt and peppers, bowls, etc. Limited quantity.



Plates, Cups and Saucers

Imported! 50c Value, Each

Real china, decorated with floral sprays. Cups and saucers count as one piece.

33c

Seventh Floor, or Call GARFIELD 4500

Our Semi-Annual Sale of

Manhattan Fancy Shirts

Enables You to Pick From St. Louis' Largest Arrays!

\$1.95 Manhattan Shirts — \$1.65
\$2.00 Manhattan Shirts — \$1.65
\$2.50 Manhattan Shirts — \$1.85
\$3.00 Manhattan Shirts — \$2.15
\$3.50 Manhattan Shirts — \$2.65
\$4.00 Manhattan Shirts — \$3.15
\$5.00 Manhattan Shirts — \$3.65

Right this way men . . . for the newest Manhattans . . . offered in our Semi-Annual Sale at savings which should induce you to choose by the drawerful! Shirts with Manhattanized Non-Wilt or soft collars attached . . . two starched collars to match or 3 different types of new Duke of Kent collars await you . . . blues, tans, grays, oxbloods, browns and white grounds with stripes and figures!

keep your knits nice with

LUX

Lux Washability Expert . . . on Our Main Floor . . . All Week to Tell You Just How It's Done!

Regular-size package of LUX with every purchase of knitwear that amounts to 75c or more in these departments:

GLOVES HOSE
YARN DEPARTMENT KNIT UNDERWEAR
KNIT UNDERWEAR SPORT SHOP
MARTHA WEST SHOP

remember: we recommend LUX for all fine washables!



General

PART TWO.

COURTROOM KILLER SAID TO BE INSANE

Murder Charge to Be Filed Against Chicago Real Estate Operator.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Assistant State's Attorney Charles S. Dougherty said today John W. Keogh, 72 years old, real estate owner, who in the court of Circuit Judge John Prystalski yesterday shot an attorney to death, would be arraigned on a charge of murder.

Keogh, member of a wealthy Chicago family, said later, "I'm glad I

REAL CO

Extra Fancy Lu

Oasis—Low Ash

Hotter than any Illinois or Indiana; equal 4 tons ordinary coal. G. R. or me

EQUALITY IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Tonique AMERICANS

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Romance by schreiber, Tre Leila to the tu smell of vinega

★ AND 12 C SERIALS, FEATURES

Now on all m

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cago family, said later, "I'm glad I
meant to kill him."did it. My action was just ballyhoo
to bring the facts before the people
of Cook County."The victim was Attorney Christo-
pher G. Kinney, 45, who was shot
through the heart yesterday. Keogh
also turned the weapon on Judge
Prystalski, who quickly ducked under
the bench, witnesses said. Three
bullets struck the bench and the
Judge's chair before court attend-
ants subdued Keogh.Dr. Francis J. Gerty of the County
Psychopathic Hospital examined the
real estate operator and pronounced
him of unsound mind, suf-
fering from senility and paranoia.
"I had no animosity toward Kin-
ney or Judge Prystalski," said
Keogh from a jail cell. "The fact
that a couple of people were shot at
is of no importance. . . . If Judge
Prystalski hadn't ducked, he would
have been out of the running, too. I meant
to kill him."REAL COAL \$3.25
Loads
Extra Fancy Lump 2 Tons, \$7.50
Oasis—Low Ash—Hotter, \$5.75More than any Illinois or Indiana: remove ashes once a week: 2 tons
equal 4 tons ordinary coal. O. K. or money back. Add 50¢ for one ton.

EQUALITY IMMEDIATE DELIVERY CEntral 6100

KILLED IN COURTROOM



CHRISTOPHER G. KINNEY.

WINTER ENTERS
MISSOURI RACE
FOR GOVERNORRepublican Nominee in
1932 First of Party to
Announce — To Renew
Fight on Pendergast.By a Jefferson City Correspondent
of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 14.—Edward W. Winter of Jefferson City, former Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri and Republican nominee for Governor in 1932, announced yesterday afternoon that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in the August primary. He is the first Republican to enter the 1936 race.

Winter's decision followed a seven-hour conference in St. Louis yesterday with former Attorney-General Jess W. Barrett, which failed of an agreement between them, other than that if both should file for the nomination their contest would be conducted in a friendly spirit.

After the conference Barrett said that it was the desire of leaders in the party organization that activities of individual candidates be deferred until after the series of Republican district meetings had been completed, and that he would conform to their desires. His statement left him free to be a candidate or to stay out of the race.

Leading up to the Winter announcement, his principal supporters have been active in forming an alliance with the remnants of the organization of the late Charles U. Becker, Secretary of State for 12 years. Four years ago Winter obtained the nomination for Governor after an extremely bitter campaign against Becker, also a candidate.

Stockard Supports Winter.

The recent political indications have been that the Winter and Becker forces have joined. Fenton T. Stockard, chief of the Becker group, having announced his support of Winter a week ago.

In the general election campaign of 1932 Winter ran from 35,000 to 65,000 ahead of the remainder of the Republican ticket, his lead being attributed at the time largely to the fact that his opponent, Gov. Park, was little known in the State and had been placed on the Democratic ticket through the influence of Boss Tom Pendergast after the death of Francis M. Allison, the nominee in the primary.

While the final platform will be announced later, Winter said he would renew his fight on the dominant Pendergast Democratic machine of Kansas City, which has extended its influence to State governmental affairs and would attack expenditures of the Democratic State administration.

His campaign for the governorship in 1932, in which he was swept under by the Democratic landslide for President Roosevelt, largely was centered on an attack on the widening influence of Pendergast's organization. Although decisively defeated, Winter ran more than 65,000 votes ahead of the Republican presidential candidate, Herbert Hoover.

Was Speaker of House in 1927. Winter, 56 years old, formerly was a newspaper publisher in Warrenton, Mo., and Jefferson City, and now is conducting a securities and investment concern here. He served three terms in the House of the Missouri Legislature as Representative from Warren County and was Speaker of the House in 1927. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1928, for a four-year term.

"Government by and for the people in Missouri is no longer a fact," Winter said. "It must be restored and I am convinced this can be done only through the offices of the Republican party, with the help of the clean and honest Democrats."

"In announcing my candidacy," he said, "I am influenced entirely by my desire to restore to the State an honest, economic and business-like administration of the State's affairs."

"It was freely predicted by the press, both rural and metropolitan, and by many prominent Democrats in 1932, that if the Kansas City political machine named ticket should win, the seat of government would be changed to Kansas City. It is common knowledge that this has been done—by the order of one man."

"During the present administration, much of the business that ordinarily is conducted in Jefferson City with the elected officers has been done in Kansas City. There has been a constant trek from all parts of the State to the machine and orders went from them to the proper State officers."

Government Cost "Up 100 Pct."

"If I should become Governor," Winter said, "all of the power of the office will be used to restore the Government to the people, remove the capital of the State from Kansas City back to Jefferson City, where it belongs, and thereby remove the shame and disgrace from the State and the Democratic party."

Winter declared the mounting cost of State Government should be brought down to a "decent lev-

el." He recalled that the Democrats in 1932, by endorsement of the Democratic national platform, had promised a reduction of 25 per cent in the cost of government. Instead he said, the government cost in Missouri had increased 100 per cent, "much of it due to useless jobholders."

"The number of bench warmers in the offices and corridors of the State Capitol is the largest in the history of Missouri," Winter said. "Promised economy in Government is a farce, and if the present rate of squandering State funds is continued for the purpose of building up a ruthless political machine, all property will be confiscated for the support of the Government."

He recalled that the cost of the State Government in the biennial period of 1931 and 1932, the last two years of the Republican administration, was approximately \$23,000,000. He declared the expenditures would reach \$50,000,000 for the present biennial period of 1935-1936. (These figures relate only to the general revenue fund, derived chiefly from direct taxation sources, and not to the so-called funds and fees, from which a large proportion of the governmental expenses are paid.)

Winter said that notwithstanding the increase in general revenue collections, due to liquor and sales taxes levied by the present administration, the State had about \$2,000,000 in unpaid bills at the end of 1935. He said that the State so far had not begun paying old-age pensions, under a pension law which became effective last August.

He urged voters of the State, regardless of party affiliation, "to take such action in November as will restore government to the people, who pay the bill."

MAPLEWOOD MAN TIED UP
AND ROBBED OF JEWELRYErnest B. Kitchell Reports Loss to
Two Men of \$900 Besides \$6
in Cash.

Ernest B. Kitchell, insurance broker, was robbed of jewelry valued at \$900 and \$6 in cash by two men, who entered his office in the rear of his home, 3711 Cambridge avenue, Maplewood, last night.

The men, one armed with a pistol, bound Kitchell with rope and left him lying on the floor. He kicked a telephone from the desk. He called the operator, called police. Kitchell reported the men took two rings, one with a two- and a half carat diamond valued at \$700, and a diamond stickpin. None of the jewelry was insured, he said.

It's our family's whiskey, neighbor—and neighbor, it's your price!

THIS SHOWS THE WILKEN
FAMILY OVER AT THE
MILLER PLACEI remember clear as anything what I was
saying that day when they took this snap
of us. We had met up with Pete Miller
on his place and he was remarking about
me having been distilling whiskey ever
since he could remember. And I was
saying yes Pete—ever since Tom was
that big—and I'm showing Pete with
my hand how big Tom was. Tom's my
son-in-law. Harry E. Wilken, Sr.Ever since Tom was that big
I've been distilling—and here's our own
Family's WhiskeyYes sir, 43 years is what you might call
a pretty long-drawn-out spell of whiskey
making, but that's what it is—43 years.
As a matter of fact, even before Tom was
born, I was in the whiskey business—
doing this and that about the distillery,
and learning from my dad all the things
that go to the making of whiskey that'sgot the smoothness and good taste that
everybody's after. I don't wonder at it
giving Pete Miller a chuckle when he sees
my boys all grown up and working along
with me on our Family's Whiskey. But
Pete can laugh if he wants—Those boys of
mine are just as much responsible as me
for making our Family's Whiskey the mildest,
easiest, tastiest whiskey Pete Miller and I guess
anybody else ever
got a swallow of. Harry E. Wilken, Sr.THE WILKEN FAMILY
BLENDED WHISKEYBLENDED AND BOTTLED BY JOS. S. FINCH & CO., INC.,
SCHENLEY, PA.—DIVISION OF SCHENLEY PRODUCTS CO., INC.

Copyright, 1936, Jos. S. Finch & Co., Inc.

SUPERVISED BY THE WILKEN FAMILY

THE IRON WILL

by Margaret Culkin Banning

She was arrogantly rich. She was intolerant. She lived in France, on American wealth. But when her mining fortune was threatened, young Brigid Temple came home to fight, and discovered happiness in compromise. Don't miss the first installment.

YOUR GOVERNMENT

by Garet Garrett

During the last two years an Administrative branch has been added to our political tree. A governing body complete in itself, it has instituted Government by bureaucrats. The author explains its effects.

PARLOR DE BEAUTÉ

by Fannie Ferber Fox

Romance by Jo. Heartache by Mrs. Feinschreiber, Treachery by Gladys. Monologue by Leila to the tune of the hair-dryer and the smell of vinegar rinse.

★ AND 12 OTHER SHORT STORIES,
SERIALS, ARTICLES, POEMS AND
FEATURES IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUENow on sale at
all newsdealersTHE SATURDAY
EVENING POST
"AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION"within a week or two.
The building, which will occupy
the block bounded by Pine, Chest-
nut, Fourteenth and Fifteenth
streets, will be a two-story struc-
ture, 90 by 190 feet. It will contain
a museum for war memorials, meet-
ing rooms and a large hall.We Have Arranged 1200
Federal Housing Loans
For Our Customers

May We Serve You?

These loans have been used for all forms of property
modernization, such as,A new heating plant
New roofing, guttering and spouting
A modern bathroom
New lighting fixtures
Waterproofing and Weatherproofing
An additional room (we carry lumber, too)
Wall tile for bath and kitchen
Screens for the whole house
A new garageand many other improvements too numerous to men-
tion, including the cost of all labor necessary for
proper installation.We shall be glad to give you complete information
without obligation, and there is no charge for our
service in arranging a loan, if you want one. The
terms are set by law. Our only interest is in serving
you and furnishing materials, on which we will save
you money. FHA loans are made on very easy terms,
no down payment is required, and up to five years
to repay in monthly payments. It's the best chance
you may ever have to modernize your home. Call
CEntral 4400, or come into any one of our stores.

This Is Home Repair Headquarters

SAVE MONEY AT

CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.

811 N. SIXTH ST.
1616 S. KINGSHIGHWAY
6301 EASTON AVE.

BEARS MEET DRAKE AFTER LOSING TO CREIGHTON, 44-18

ENGBRETSON
LEADS BLUEJAY
FIVE'S OFFENSE
IN VALLEY GAME

THE BOX SCORE

WASHINGTON	CREIGHTON
FG. 18	FG. 18
Orment f 1 0	Englebretson f 3 5 0
Douglas f 1 1	Long f 3 6 1
Sauer f 1 0	Wolfe f 0 0 1
Enz f 0 0	Wilcox f 0 0 0
Miller f 0 0	Borsak f 0 0 0
McGinnis e 1 1	Montez e 2 0 2
Haeffel g-c 1 1	Montez c 0 0 1
Mier g 0 0	Nelson c 0 0 1
Williams g 1 0	McElveen g 3 0 2
Totals 7 4	Irish g 3 0 0
Score at half—Washington 6, Creighton 12.	Brick g 2 1 1
Free throws missed—Englebretson 4, Wilcox, Busch, McElveen, Klem, Brick, Douglass, Sauer, Enz, Martinson, Haeffel 3, Mier 2, Williams 1.	Bokm' g 0 0 0
Referee—E. C. Quigley (St. Mary's). Umpire—M. H. Frey (Omaha).	

By the Associated Press.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 14.—Washington University's basketball team will attempt to start a new winning streak when it opposes Drake in a Missouri Valley contest here tonight.

After two victories in league competition, the Bears were stopped at Omaha last night when Creighton made off with a 44 to 18 victory. While the St. Louisans own a 2-1 record in league play, Drake will be playing its first title battle.

Creighton's victory enabled the Bluejays to move into a first place with the Hudson Hellmich's aggregation.

The Omahans, led by Engelbretson, forward, who scored 11 points, took control almost at the start and led at the half, 17-6. Sauer, forward, topped the scoring for the invaders with six points. Creighton reserves replaced the regulars when the score reached 33 to 14.

Short Passes Bring Results.

The Bears' short passes, which were effective, were the key to their success. Ten minutes earlier, before the Midwesterners could dent the Creighton defense, so tightly did the Bluejays draw their barricades around Captain Roy Martinson and other members of the St. Louis five.

The short pass offense of the Bluejays clicked for the first time this season during the wild moments early in the second half, when the Omahans scored goal after goal. Those rapid thrusts had the invaders frantic.

Meanwhile the restricting defense of the Bluejays kept Coach Hellmich's men at bay, forcing them to resort to long shots. Whitey McIver and Red Trish, junior guards, were the mainstays in that almost impregnable defense of the Bluejays. It was McIver who camped on Martinson so effectively that last year leading conference er failed to find a goal from the field. His contribution was a pair of free throws.

Captain Engelbretson was back at the swashbuckling style that earned him all-conference honors in his first two seasons with Creighton. Not only did he lead the scorers of both teams, but displayed outstanding performance on the floor.

NOTRE DAME OFFICIAL ANSWERS CRITICS OF COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL

By the Associated Press.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 14.—A declaration that "shouts of over-emphasis are greatly over-emphasized" is the Rev. Hugh O'Donnell's answer to critics of inter-collegiate football.

The vice-president of the University of Notre Dame and chairman of the Faculty Board in control of athletics, spoke to 1000 persons who attended the sixteenth annual civic testimonial banquet of the Notre Dame club of the St. Joseph Valley last night honoring the Irish football squad of 1935.

"No institution of learning," he said, "is such a closed corporation that the public should be barred from admittance to its athletic contests."

"The gridiron is the proving ground for all the young athletes who compete in games, teaching them the true sportsmanship that assists them in the battles of life they face after leaving the campus. Football is an inspiration to the youth of America, the invalids and others whose lives would be blighted without the interest the game provides during its short two-month span each year."

WESTERN ASSOCIATION TO PLAY 145-GAME SCHEDULE THIS YEAR

By the Associated Press.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 14.—The Western Association will open its season the week of May 3 and close Labor Day, Sept. 7, officials of the six clubs that met here yesterday with President Tom Fairweather of Des Moines decided, giving the circuit a 145-game schedule.

Costello's Goal Wins Game.

One accurate shot by Walter Costello enabled the Wolverines to defeat the Bombers, 1-0, in a Western Hockey League game last night. In other games: The Eagles walked the Civic Cats, 5-1, and the Mace defeated the Irish, 3-2. In the Marquette division of the Basketball League, the Black Hawks won a defensive game from the Falcons, 12-8, and the Raiders turned back the Cobras, 16-13.

He Conquered the Conqueror—He Earned This Trophy



Associated Press Wirephoto

Charles Harris (right) of West Palm Beach, Fla., winner of the Miami-Biltmore tennis tournament, in which he defeated Arthur Hendrix for the championship. Hendrix previously had beaten National Champion Wilmer Allison and Betsy Grant.

extra innings by J. Roy Stockton

Lost, a Trip to Florida

WILL STOCKSICK, head of the Astrology department at Sportsman's Park, will not make that Florida trip. Frankie Frisch had asked Branch Rickey to send Bill to Bradenton to put the major league yard stick on the baseball field where the Cardinals' spring training and Uncle Branch thought it was a good idea.

"Diz" Dean is still here. He was at the Kiwanis meeting the other day and practically bowled 'em out of their seats by authorizing his banker to transfer \$200 from his own account to the credit of the Kiwanis Club, the money to be used in providing clothes and other necessities for a little girl, who is a ward of the club."

That and This.

A NOTHER change in the Cardinal plans for the Cuban trip. The steamship company now expects to have three sailings a week by that time, so the Cardinal group won't have that extra day in Havana, after all.

The team to meet the Cardinals in the Cuban games will be made up of star players selected from the teams of the island's winter league, now in operation. Senior Miguel Gómez organized the circuit last winter. . . . It seems some of the men behind the blown-up plan to buy the Browns attribute the foldup to premature publicity. . . . Things were moving slowly, but surely, until the public was told about the proposition and the interested parties felt that they had to make an immediate decision and the group wasn't ready to pledge the necessary amount of folding money. . . . So any future negotiations will be held under the roof if it is possible.

Another explanation of the foldup is that too many of the "interested" parties were interested chiefly in getting themselves jobs, which caused others to foresee overhead trouble.

Harris' letter, in part follows:

"Elimination of a low place behind the infield—the only improvement the Cardinal management could suggest to an otherwise perfect training grounds—has been accomplished, and tons of muck have been spread over the field to assure a smooth carpet of grass by the time the Red Birds arrive."

"The improvement constituted no minor operation. No less than 641 loads of clay, man and sand were hauled and dumped. The filling began just inside third base and extended 130 1/2 yards into left field. Here it curved gradually toward center and then right field, the total distance of the semi-circle being 500 feet. The fill measured 97 feet from second base out toward center field."

"The lowest point was between second and third base. The greatest fill at this spot measured 42 inches. The dirt was spread smoothly, care being taken to taper it off evenly to the outfield. No longer will Leo Durso and Frankie Frisch have to race backward after a fly ball, trying to keep their eye on it and a few free throws."

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Costello's Goal Wins Game.

One accurate shot by Walter Costello enabled the Wolverines to defeat the Bombers, 1-0, in a Western Hockey League game last night. The president, speaking at a luncheon meeting before club officials and baseball followers of Joplin, emphasized "the spirit of civic enterprise shown through the League last season and the new setup this year guarantees another successful season for the League."

All clubs plan to open under lights.

BOXING WRITER SAYS INSPECTOR ASSOCIATES WITH BETTORS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Nat Fleischer, editor of The Ring, boxing magazine, appeared before the New York State Athletic Commission today to explain his recent attack upon the commission and one of its employees.

Fleischer, in the course of a recent radio speech, charged a commission employee had acted as "contact man" for professional gamblers at some fight clubs.

He said this man relayed to the gamblers information as to how judges were scoring each round of certain fights. Today he specifically accused one of the commission's chief inspectors as having associated with the gambling element.

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\$75,000

GATE EXPECTED FOR LOUIS' FIGHT WITH RETZLAFF

BILLIKENS MEET
ROCKHURST FIVE
IN EXTRA GAME

PROBABLE LINEUPS

ST. L. U.	Position.	ROCKHURST
Matthews	F.	Tutson
Kearns, Mudd	C.	Roberts
Cagle	G.	U. Keels
Fash (Capt.)	G.	Murphy
Krause, Ryan	G.	Novosel
Referee: Douglas (Grinnell).		

By James M. Gould.

Having figured it out that the best sort of practice for his basketball team is real competition, Coach Mike Nyikos of St. Louis University decided to schedule an extra game, and so, tonight, the Billikens will oppose the five of Rockhurst College, Kansas City, at the university gymnasium, with play starting at 8:30.

Probably Coach Mike wasn't especially surprised at the defeat of his team by De Paul last Saturday, but the size of the score—40 to 16—was rather a bitter pill to swallow. With games booked with Loyola next Saturday and the first of the series with the Washington Bears a week from tonight, Mike considered it good business to spot another game, and the Rockhurst contest is the result.

There is little line on the strength of the Kansas City team. It has played four games this season, winning three, but the class of competition may or may not have been strong. But the scores of the four games certainly indicate that Rockhurst has an attack, for the team has averaged 42 points per game and that is far better than the 25.5-point average of St. Louis in six games. Against Rockhurst, opponents have averaged 29.7 points, while the Billikens' opposition has averaged 30.6 points.

Coach Nyikos is undecided as to his starting lineup tonight. Capt. Herb Fash is a certainty to start at guard and Dave Matis is almost as good in forward position, with Capt. at center. Neither Keaney nor Mudd will pair with Matis at forward and either Krause or Ryan with Fash at guard.

A preliminary game between the Billiken Freshmen and Delta Nu fraternity will begin at 7 p. m.

Herman's suggestion offered to St. Louis U. officials which should prove helpful is this: Increase the size of the cards marking the score on the board at the south end of the gym. At present they are so small as to make them almost unreadable from most of the gallery. And they're not as easy to decipher from the floor, either.

**HILL BEING IMPROVED
FOR U. S. SKI TOURNEY**

By the Associated Press.

RED WING, Minn., Jan. 14.—The warning "bring your own parachutes" seemed in order today to contestants in the national ski tournament, Feb. 1 and 2. Engineers announced improvements in old Charlson Hill would make possible leaps as long as 250 feet.

Already known to ski jumpers as the most natural slide in America, the hill was transformed into a wider chute by excavation and moving the takeoff 25 feet higher.

One hundred men, working in night and day shifts, carried out plans to dig 3000 tons of dirt and rock from below the old bump and fill in 4250 tons at the top.

City Engineer Fred J. Enz, pointing to leaps of 100 to 200 feet by jumpers in the 1928 national tournament over the old slide, was authority for the estimate that the new one would send its human projectiles whizzing some 50 feet farther.

Skiers who studied the engineering plans figured that while there would be added hazards the hill would be a champion's ideal.

TROTTING OFFICIALS MEET.

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—The United Trotting Association, one of five major groups governing harness racing in America, will make a definite move today to place the sport under a set of uniform rules.

WRESTLING RESULTS

By the Associated Press.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 14.—Two men, James J. Braddock and Joe Louis, have caused tremendously increased interest in professional boxing and led thousands of men and women all over the United States to talk about the game though perhaps they've never even seen a boxing glove.

Although Louis' sensational exploits during 1935 must be reckoned the outstanding development of the year, Braddock's stunning defeat of Max Baer for the heavyweight championship can be ranked a close second among the causes for boxing's revival. This entirely unexpected result was of tremendous value to the game for it showed at once that a man with a strong physique and good heart, well grounded in the fundamentals of boxing, always has a chance.

PRAISE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO FREDDY MILLER.

Miller, featherweight champion, who defends his title not only in Europe but in this country against all comers. Why a few misguided commissions should take it upon themselves to endeavor to relieve Miller of the title he won so fairly is beyond conception.

"Boxing Ready for a Czar."

During 1935 we had, of course, a few lamentable fiascos in boxing, caused primarily by poor match-making and aided and abetted by the boxing commissions who allow such matches to be put on.

The time is ripe, now, for appointment of a "czar" of boxing, similar to the positions of Judge Landis in baseball and Will Hays in the moving picture industry.

Practically every division produced new champions during the past year and it seems as though the turn-over will continue without interruption during 1936.

JOHN HENRY LEWIS.

Negro from the Far West, decisively defeated Bob Olin for the light heavyweight championship, but how long can hold it in the face of such challenges as Jock McAvoy, Al McCoy and Tony Shucco is doubtful.

The present middleweight champion, Babe Risko, is being pushed very hard by Freddie Steele and

He Coaches Under Water—Kiphuth's Diving Helmet



Aided by this device, which enables him to see under water, Bob Kiphuth, Yale swimming coach, gets a better line on his pupils' faults from below the surface of the swimming pool. Kiphuth says the helmet enables him to effectively study the swimmer's balance, stroke and technique.

Veteran Babe Herman Here, Gives Boxer Jimmy Webb the Double-O And Follows With Definite O. K.

By W. J. McGoogan.

Herman J. Sousa, a featherweight, who under the name of "Babe Herman" fought some 150 bouts ten years ago and more including two with the Negro's initial appearance of 1936, is expected to attract a record attendance of 20,000. Report says that Louis has not looked so sharp a training may help to pack the stadium.

Louis failed to show any signs of being off form in yesterday's drill. He jolted Otto Thomas for two solid rounds, then finally caught up with Tom Jones, who devoted his efforts to retreating in time to score a knockout. Tiger Henderson absorbed his quota of two-fisted blows.

Trainer Jack Blackburn planned to give Louis final examination today in a stiff seven-round session against sparring partners.

REILZLAFF WEIGHS 188 POUNDS.

Yesterday Retzlaff, weighing 198 pounds, looped his right to a sparring mate's chin and the sparring mate looped to the canvas for the edification of the ringwomans. That right which starts "way back there" will bring him round and come out on the opponent's jaw.

It is about all the North Dakotan has in the way of fighting equipment. But that right has more kick than his own plow horses.

Retzlaff is always dangerous. He is apt to lose his head and plunge in swinging wildly. And with the hardest right in the business swing like a windmill, extreme caution is an advisable defense.

Louis' handlers, old Jack Blackburn in particular, state that that right wheeling right is made to order for Joseph.

Art Sykes, Syracuse, N. Y., who once held Louis on even terms for eight rounds, until failing a victim of a knockout punch, was matched for an eight-round semifinal with Eddie Mader, New York, rated as the best prospect among the Eastern heavyweights.

PACHO SUSPENDED BY ILLINOIS COMMISSION

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The Illinois State Athletic Commission yesterday suspended Pacho Bacho, Los Angeles welterweight, for refusal to go through with a bout in Chicago next Monday and requested the New York commission, with which Illinois has a working agreement, to concur in the action.

Pacho was said to have agreed to meet Geno Salvatore of La Sale, Ill., at the Marigold Gardens Monday, but later asked to have the bout moved back. Promoter Irving Schoenwald refused to make a date other than Monday. Pacho declined to fight Monday. Pacho will be barred from keeping an engagement to meet Ciccio Locatelli of Italy on Friday night if the New York commission recognizes the suspension.

MISSOURI VALLEY VICTOR.

By the Associated Press.

CANTON, Mo., Jan. 14.—Reversing its recent winning form, Culver-Stockton dropped an M. C. A. U. conference basketball game to Missouri Valley last night, 24 to 20. The contest was close throughout.

Valley led at the half, 10-9, and midway in the second half the score was tied, 20-20. Valley of Missouri Valley and Dickinson of Culver-Stockton tied for scoring honors with 9 points each.

BOXING NEEDS A "CZAR" AT ITS HEAD, SAYS N. B. A. OFFICIAL

By Edward C. Foster,
(Executive Secretary, National Boxing Association.)

(Written for the Associated Press.)

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15 PLAYERS ARE SIGNED BY MUNY SOCCER ELEVENTS



Contenders for divisional titles in the Municipal Soccer League have added 15 players to their rosters in a last-minute effort to prevent the possibility of injury, illness or suspension weakening their teams either for the stretch drive or the elimination games to follow.

Saturday noon was the deadline, according to Section "E" of Rule One of the Constitution and By-Laws, which provides that no team can make a change in its roster after the fourth last game of the schedule. Last Sunday's twelfth round games came within this rule. Several changes were received in the mail yesterday morning, postmarked before noon of Saturday, and were accepted.

Several teams were "caught short" last season and caused a controversy when they were denied permission to add other players. This year each contender has approximately 18 players.

All of the additions were among the senior ranks, the two junior leaders standing pat. The Spanish Caballeros, title-winners of Carondelet No. 2, added their last player on Nov. 27, and the Carlstroms, Fairground No. 3 leaders, made their last addition on Nov. 3.

The changes are as follows:

FAIRGROUND NO. 2.—Selbert-Greene (new second) added George Reichert of the University Central Soccer League players.

FAIRGROUND NO. 3.—El Ray Club (new second) added George Reichert of the University Central Soccer League players.

FAIRGROUND NO. 4.—Carondelet (new second) added George Reichert of the University Central Soccer League players.

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FAIRGROUND NO

Bowling Notes

The Tommacks paced the teams in the Recreation with a 2839 total, and the odd game from the S & K team. D. Heidel 1: B. C. S. 2: K. Wilkins 1. Team 14: 1. Ed. Doerr 502; 2. Mrs. Ed Doerr, 502. League results were: Miles 2: 1. Ed. Doerr, 500; 2. Fred Hoffman, 499; 3. Nolte, 519. Fred Hoffman was the only one 500 who got dropped to the Meyers. In the other 14, the Tommacks were three from the Southwest Kiwanis, the Silver Seals two from the Osts and the Beiderwiedens two from the Liberty Bells.

Ann Johnson was the leading scorer in the Arway Wednesday League with a 591. Lucille L. was next with 508, followed by Mrs. R. Pandell, 507; E. L. Lohr, 506; Adele Trauffer, 502; and Mrs. Ed Doerr, 502. League results were: Miles 2: 1. Ed. Doerr, 500; 2. Fred Hoffman, 497; 3. Nolte, 519. Team 14: 1. Ed. Doerr, 506; 2. Fred Hoffman, 496; 3. Nolte, 519. Fred Hoffman was the only one 500 who got dropped to the Meyers. In the other 14, the Tommacks were three from the Southwest Kiwanis, the Silver Seals two from the Osts and the Beiderwiedens two from the Liberty Bells.

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PART THREE

G. O. P. CHARGES
RADIO CHAINS
WITH POLITICAL
PARTISANSHIPMAYORS ASK GOVERNMENT
FOR TWO BILLIONS MORE
Committee Says Figure for Relief Is Minimum
if Critical Situation Is to Be
Avoided After July 1.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Spokesmen for the nation's large cities appealed to Congress yesterday for an additional \$2,340,000,000 relief appropriation to assist the needy after next July 1.

"This is minimum figure of the funds needed and for which Federal aid is required if a critical situation is to be avoided," said the executive committee of the United States Conference of Mayors in a memorandum on the relief situation.

The objective was to project the WPA efforts beyond July. The date of direct relief is expected to expire with the advent of April.

The committee's recommendations, adopted after an all-day session at which Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York presided, were

presented to Vice-President Garner and Speaker Byrns.

The statement contended that net work relief employment after deducting CCC workers now is only 3,200,000, and "that 500,000 families of employees, involving 'close to 2,000,000 persons,' have 'not yet been and will not be absorbed by the present WPA, CCC, PWA or other activities.'

Asserting that their reports indicated it is an 'impossibility' for cities, counties and states to carry these 'employables' in addition to 'unemployables' the mayors urged that WPA rolls be raised to 3,000,000 in the next fiscal year.

WPA now is furnishing jobs for 2,755,639 of the 3,508,813 persons receiving wpa relief employment. The mayors said that cities were contributing about 22 per cent of the cost of the WPA program.

KEEP ROOSEVELT IN AND THE
GANG OUT," SAYS FARLEY

Denounces "Self-Professed Gangsters of Big Business" as "Hirelings of Privilege."

By the Associated Press.

TUCKAHOE, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Postmaster-General James A. Farley, in an address here last night, said "Keep Roosevelt in—and keep the gang out."

The Democratic national chairman arraigned the "self-professed gangsters of big business" as "arrogant demagogues" and "hiringlings of privilege," whose "stock in trade is talk."

The additional funds are necessary, according to the resolution, "to the end that a serious crisis will be averted in this State when Federal and State funds are exhausted April 1." Crosley enclosed a detailed analysis of the relief situation in Missouri with the appeal.

Truman Confers With Hopkins.

Senator Harry S. Truman (Dem.), Missouri, conferred with Harry L. Hopkins, WPA Administrator, late yesterday. He presented Hopkins with a copy of Crosley's statement and a detailed report on the situation in Kansas City.

A similar relief crisis has developed in Illinois and Gov. Horner appealed personally to Hopkins and President Roosevelt, only to be told that no exceptions can be made from the inflexible rule ending direct Federal relief and putting the burden of the "unemployed" back on the states.

22 Counties Unable to Give Aid.

Outlining the State's policy of making the counties take care of their "unemployables," Crosley said that thus far 22 counties have notified him that they do not have sufficient funds and he added that there would be perhaps 35 to 40 counties which would need "some State aid in regard to unemployment."

"It is our intention to continue to devote as much time as seems to us to constitute good broadcasting to both parties from time to time, exercising their own judgment.

Fletcher's Letter.

In his letter to Paley, Fletcher said:

"The statement in your letter that 'appeals to the electorate should be intellectual and not based on emotion, passion or prejudice' seems almost funny in the light of the unprincipled appeal to class prejudice made by the President in his Congressional broadcast on Jan. 3. To my mind the use on what you are pleased to call your 'editorial judgment' amounts in practice to censorship."

"I believe your policy 'not to sell time for political broadcasts until after the regular party conventions next summer,'" Fletcher added, "will leave in the minds of the American public the distinct impression that the Roosevelt administration of the many by the few—American institutions be preserved."

"The war against depression has been won," he declared, "but the forces which have so successfully attained this victory cannot yet be demobilized because we are faced with another enemy, an enemy who would snatch the fruits of our victory and use them to undermine again the foundations on which we are striving to build a permanent prosperity."

"These are the ones who would gang up on the Government."

"There is only one answer: 'Keep Roosevelt in—and keep the gang out.'

GOVERNMENT AGREES TO TEST
OF SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

New York Oil Broker Has Applied to U. S. Supreme Court.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Government agreed today to the Supreme Court test of the Securities Act of 1933, sought by J. Edward Jones, New York City oil broker. The act places issuance of securities and their sale to the public under control of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Jones attempted to withdraw a \$100,000 issue of "trust certificates in producing oil royalties," registered with the commission last May, after officials ordered him to explain "untrue statements" which they said he had made.

Unable to force Jones to appear here and give the explanation, the commission filed suit in Federal Court at New York. Both the District and Circuit Courts upheld the act. Jones appealed several weeks ago.

Solicitor-General Stanley Reed agreed today to a test as to the question of the power of Congress to enact the registration requirement of the Securities Act.

Fletcher today renewed his request to the Columbia system for facilities equal to those granted "to the party in power."

In a letter to Paley, he denied refusing time offered by the chain.

The offer was "so unsatisfactory and hedged about" that he did not take it up immediately, Fletcher said, adding:

"However, in the course of the political campaign, which was opened by the President's Congressional broadcast, I shall hope that Republican speakers will receive comparable time at equally desirable hours over comparable stations, as may be granted to the spokesmen of the party in power. You will receive requests to this effect from time to time."

ASHES ARE SAID TO BE DESTROYING CROPS NEAR LIMA, PERU.

By the Associated Press.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 14.—A dispatch received by the newspaper El Comercio yesterday said the Ubinas volcano is erupting ashes which are destroying crops in the surrounding countryside.

Huge clouds of reddish smoke are visible nightly, the dispatch added, and inhabitants fear a recurrence of destructive eruptions.

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ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1936.

MISSOURI RELIEF
BOARD APPEALS
TO CONGRESSMEN

Members of State Delegation Urged to Work for Direct Federal Grant to Relieve 35,000 Families.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS.
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The relief crisis in Missouri, with dwindling funds now being distributed on a basis of the barest minimum need and the certainty of exhaustion of all relief money by April 1, leaving 35,000 to 40,000 families receiving wpa relief employment.

The mayors said that cities were contributing about 22 per cent of the cost of the WPA program.

Acting at the direction of the Missouri Relief Commission, Wallace Crosley, Relief Administrator, has sent to members of the Missouri delegation an appeal for additional Federal funds for direct relief or for an additional quota of WPA jobs for Missouri. The appeal is in the form of a resolution adopted by the commission a week ago.

The additional funds are necessary, according to the resolution, "to the end that a serious crisis will be averted in this State when Federal and State funds are exhausted April 1."

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Officers of Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons



OFFICERS of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, who are in St. Louis for their annual convention. Front row, left to right: DR. MELVIN S. HENDERSON, Rochester, Minn.; DR. PRINCE, San Francisco, vice-president, and DR. LIONEL DICKSON, Kansas City, Mo., retiring president, and DR. PHILIP LEWIN, Chicago, secretary, and DR. E. BISHOP MUMFORD, Indianapolis, treasurer.

LONDON FIRM CRITICISES
U. S. SILVER-BUYING POLICY

Central Committee Approves Increase in Defenses Because of Germany and Japan.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Soviet Union's military budget for 1936 was announced tonight as 14,800,000 rubles, up from 12,000,000 spent last year.

The total Government budget will be 78,500,000,000 rubles. Commission of Finance announced.

"The All-American Central Executive Committee approved unanimously today the Government's internal and international policy, including a proposal to increase the military forces. The decision to expand defenses, in an annual circular, says: 'The American silver-buying policy has had results which were very different from those hoped for by its sponsors, culminating in the recent devaluation of the silver currencies and markets of the world.' Referring to the upset in London, the circular says: 'Dec. 9 the market was confronted by the sudden withdrawal of American support, and since then conditions have been somewhat chaotic.'

Speaking on industrial policy, Mikhail Kaganovich, the Vice-Commissioner for Heavy Industry, said the Soviet Union must have "such an industry as will help Socialist construction all over the world."

"The war against depression has had results which were very different from those hoped for by its sponsors, culminating in the recent devaluation of the silver currencies and markets of the world.' Referring to the upset in London, the circular says: 'Dec. 9 the market was confronted by the sudden withdrawal of American support, and since then conditions have been somewhat chaotic.'

"The silver purchasing program of the United States has not only resulted in their being shouldered with many millions of ounces at a high price, but has also committed them for some time to continue purchases of a metal now considered of little value to the rest of the world.'

The Government recently fixed the exchange rate at five rubles to the dollar.

CUBA ACCUSES EX-PRESIDENT

By the Associated Press.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—The Urgency Court issued an order for the arrest of former President Ramon Grau San Martin and several others yesterday after the army, which is under command of the Minister of War, General Jose Armando Diaz, and the Minister

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Democracy and the Judiciary.

Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

OUR editorial entitled "Repeating a Mistake," brings before your readers a question of great importance, one constantly recurring.

You criticize a committee of the American Liberty League for publishing a brief holding the Guffey-Snyder Act unconstitutional when a case involving this question is pending before the Supreme Court and about to be argued and determined.

You say: "Under our system of government, the determination of the validity of laws is entrusted to the Supreme Court. Lawyers, of all persons, should realize how fundamentally important it is to have controversial laws represented to that great tribunal without a much as a suggestion of undue influence."

True, yet are we all bound to keep their mouths closed until the court has spoken? And when it has spoken, must we all forever after hold our peace? Not so thought Lincoln.

He said: "With Judge Douglas, a decision of the Supreme Court is a 'thus saith the Lord.' This was not the view of Jefferson, whom the Judge claims to follow. Hear what Jefferson said in a letter to a friend: 'You seem to think that courts and Judges are above criticism. A most dangerous doctrine in a republic. It should not be necessary to point out to you that other peoples have lost their liberty through the judicial branch of government. We should not permit our liberty to be lost through any branch of government.'

Again Lincoln said: "Judge Douglas says, 'Before the decision I might have a different view, but not after the decision.' If I were a member of Congress and the question came before us, I would vote that Congress does have the power. I would so vote notwithstanding the decision. That is what I would do." Again: "I would put down these Judges and put up others. Not for the purpose of overturning the Constitution, but to put down the men who are subverting the Constitution."

Judge Cooley of Michigan, in addressing a popular audience, said: "Since the Civil War, there has been a tendency on the part of the Federal judiciary to sap the powers of the states by judicial construction. I fear if the people are not on guard there is grave danger of their losing their liberties through this channel."

I have long thought it one of the highest duties of lawyers to the public—if not, indeed, their very highest duty—carefully to watch the courts and point out to the people when they are getting off the track, even in slight degree.

Lincoln taught that the people themselves are in the last analysis the judges of the meaning of the Constitution they have made. He held, also, that the fundamental were eternal and unchangeable. Hear him on the Declaration of Independence: "All men are created equal, who could write into a mere revolutionary document principles that are alike true in all parts of the world and for all time." Lincoln did not think that these principles would go out with the "horse and buggy age."

W. W. GIFFEN.
Guthrie, Ok.

Decentralization of Relief.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WITH reference to Hoover's position on the decentralization of relief: How would the Government meet this challenge? We have had a fair sample of what the states will do in the matter of child labor and old-age pensions. We also had a sample of how private industry would respond when the Government cracked up on the NRA.

The Federal Government should accept the challenge by putting the unemployed to work on useful projects such as factories in which to make work at fair living wages so they could buy the products they produce. Some private industries refuse to invest their money unless they can see an enormous profit.

H. R. ROCKWELL.

Townsend Votes for Borah.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

SENIOR BORAH helped write the Townsend national organization will instruct every Townsend member to vote for and support Senator Borah for President, as a Republican.

CHARLES FRANKLIN HOWARD.
Windfall, Ind.

Says Court Is Roosevelt's Friend.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DARADOKSICALLY, the Supreme Court is politically its best friend. The controversial NRA and AAA were supposedly firm rallying grounds for anti-New Dealers. But the earthquake of the Supreme Court's adverse decisions caused their disappearance.

The Supreme Court has turned out to be a convenient kit bag wherein the New Deal packs its troubles. Those who disapprove of both or either the NRA and AAA no longer have either to disapprove. While those who approve either or both can only blame the Supreme Court for their passing.

For political issues, the anti-New Dealers have two dead horses to beat instead of two live ones. To paraphrase a famous quotation, "If there were no Supreme Court, Roosevelt would have to invent one."

GUERRILLA.

UP TO THE COURT.

The address of Boyle G. Clark of Columbia, chairman of the Bar Committee of Missouri and former president of the Missouri Bar Association, in Kansas City Saturday night was a notable performance on a number of counts.

In the first place, it was an excellent account of the self-disciplinary activities of the Missouri bar under the system of rules recently adopted by the State Supreme Court. Mr. Clark did not need to point with pride or to defend. The record he read speaks for itself. Disbarments that would not have been even so much as contemplated under the old system have been accomplished under the new. To cite his illustration: The clean-up at Warrensburg—achieved by the State Bar Committee, when the lawyers under fire voluntarily surrendered their licenses before their cases could go to trial—does mean that a new day has come to the legal profession in Missouri."

Second, Mr. Clark came out whole-heartedly for what logically the next step. Applauding the action of the Missouri Supreme Court in declaring its inherent authority to control the rules of practice—the basis for the new rules drawn up under the court's direction—he urged the State Supreme Court to accept the equal obligation to determine rules of court procedure. Many of the ills which beset the legal profession today, he said, are traceable directly to the encroachment of the Legislature on the field of procedural rule-making. Even those who would disagree with this premise must admit that whatever claim the Missouri Legislature may have had to formulate rules of procedure, it has long forfeited by its refusal, session after session, to modernize court criminal procedure in Missouri.

Third, Mr. Clark met the criticisms of those lawyers who would go back to the old system, and he did it so that every layman can understand why the argument is on his side. The old contention that the bar has a right "to wash its dirty linen in private," he knocked into a cocked hat. As he pointed out, failure on the part of the bar as a whole to discipline its unethical members brings the entire profession into disrepute. Only when the discipline of unsocial members of the bar is a public matter are people going to believe that the legal profession is committed to a policy of keeping its house clean.

Fourth, Mr. Clark, in addressing his remarks to the Kansas City Bar Association, did the commendable thing of answering the opposition to the new system in one of its centers. This is not to say that the Kansas City Bar Association as a whole is opposed to the new system, but it is a fact that at a recent special meeting of the Kansas City organization, arranged for by its president, the new self-disciplinary machinery was attacked as violating the so-called "right" of home rule. Mr. Clark might have avoided joining the issue if he had been inclined. Fortunately, he made the most of his opportunity.

There are still other important points which were brought out in his address—how the very foundations of government itself are undermined when corruption and favoritism show themselves on the bench; how hundreds of lawyers have written the State Supreme Court and the State Disciplinary Committee pledging to aid in the discipline of unethical members; how nothing must be allowed to stand in the way of certain and unrelenting punishment of lawyers who are faithless to society.

But the part of Mr. Clark's address which is of most immediate importance is that which we have treated as the second point. In its own action as to rules for legal practice, the State Supreme Court had all the precedent it needs for moving in the matter of procedural reform. It has, moreover, the example of other state supreme courts which are endeavoring to overcome the shortcomings of legislatures in this matter. As the Post-Dispatch pointed out several months ago, urging this course upon the State Supreme Court, the United States Supreme Court is now charged with the reform of Federal procedure and has a commission of distinguished lawyers, law teachers and jurists at work on this important undertaking.

It is perhaps too much to hope that Mussolini will not achieve the conquest of Ethiopia, at least in part. He has at stake not only the hundreds of millions of dollars that have been poured into the war, but his own future as leader of the Italian people. But, as time goes on, it becomes increasingly evident that the march on Ethiopia was not only a disastrous diplomatic blunder but a military mistake as well. The retreat from Moscow may have its historical counterpart in the retreat from Addis Ababa.

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ROOMS FOR RENT—North
GREEN, 3500—Nicely furnished rooms; private bath; lady employed.
NORTH MARKET, 1215—Water in rooms; gas, handy; \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 week.

Northwest

ALCOTT, 5012—Furnished; housekeeping preferred; Mulberry 1886.

COTTES BRILLIANTE, 5225—Front room; home privileges, RO. 2814.

LAW, 4613—Front room; private; first floor; RO. 2838W.

THEODOSIA, 5705—Housekeeping; neat, warm, convenient; phone; garage.

South

ARSENAL, 3816—1st floor; cozy room; private; gentleman; near cars, bus.

GRAVOIS, 3834—Room in bungalow; conveniences; phone; RO. 7534.

GRAVOIS, 3834—Sleeping room; steam heat.

HATFIELD, 3424—Desirable front sleeping room; private; RO. 1134.

JUNIATA, 3731—Warm, nicely furnished; all conveniences; gentleman; garage.

LAFAVETTE, 2849—Cozy room; washer, electric; \$24; sleeping, \$2.

PAENNSYLVANIA, 7314—2 private, fully furnished rooms; heat, gas, electric; \$5.

REED, 2710—Front room; private; warm; heating; rooms; sinks; \$5, \$2.50.

ST. VINCENT, 2858—Neat, clean, single or connecting housekeeping; \$2.

SIDNEY, 3540—At Grand; front sleeping; \$2, \$2.50.

SHAW, 1750—2 room furnished suite; sink; Kelvinator; private; adults.

WAVERLY, 1756—Two large housekeeping rooms; also single.

ROOMS—Small; private family; large residence; will share with couple; meals optional; references exchanged. RO. 451.

Southwest

KINGSHIGHWAY, 2819—2 rooms, completely furnished, with garage.

West

BARTNER, 5380—Nicely furnished rooms; near transportation.

BARTNER, 5329—2d front, kitchenette; steam heat, water, phone; reasonable.

CARABBE, 3818—Sleeping room; all conveniences; good heat.

CARABBE, 3818—2 room, double heat; single; private bath. Park, RO. 0178.

CATERS, 5904—Nicely furnished two-room apartment; private bath, hot water heat, central; heat optional; gas heat optional.

CATERERS, 5857—Can room for housekeeping; also sleeping; reasonable; heat optional.

CATERERS, 5116—2d front housekeeping; \$3; double; \$3.50; suite; \$5; washer, adults.

CATERERS, 5540—3 rooms; private bath; RO. 2859.

ROOMS—Small; private family; large residence; will share with couple; meals optional; references exchanged. RO. 451.

South

GRANADA APTS.—4309 Ellwood, four-room efficiency, with bedroom. RO. 4409.

NEBRASKA, 4328—3 large rooms; refrigeration, furnace, jantior; clean. FL. 0885.

CLARA, 572 (2d fl.)—Delightful, spacious bath; plenty heat, hot water. RO. 6262.

CLEMENS, 5800 (apt. D)—Large, cheerful, front room; adjoining bath. CA. 7556.

DELMAR, 5004—Rooms, newly decorated; \$4 week; complete hotel service; inspection invited.

DELMAR, 5855A—Large room with private bath; reasonable.

ENRIGHT, 5225—Large room, well furnished; 3-room efficiency; Frigidaire; \$8.

ENRIGHT, 5225—Large double room; every convenience; single. RO. 9505.

ENRIGHT, 5091—2-room light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable.

EVANS, 2711—2 room, decorated housekeeping; convenient; adults.

GOODFELLOW, 1024—Sleeping room; Cathouse preferred. PA. 0477.

HAMILTON, 9234—Housekeeping; steam heat, water; reasonable.

KENSINGTON, 5145—Lovely studio suite; single; Frigidaire; home like; adults.

LEWIS PL, 4523—Housekeeping; steam heat, water; good transportation; adults.

MCFERSON, 4922—2 room, double heat; private; suitable for housekeeping; very attractive; \$2.50.

MCFERSON, 4054—Neat housekeeping; single; \$3.50; suite; \$5. RO. 4965.

MCFERSON, 6168—Desirable, single, double, excellent car service. CA. 0637.

MCPIERSON, 4516—Lovely south room; adjoining bath; steam heat.

MARYLAND, 4208—Housekeeping room; private bath; steam heat; Simmons bed springs and mattress.

MARYLAND, 4606—Charming furnished room; with private bath for gentleman; exclusive residence. RO. 1932.

RAYMOND, 5059—2 rooms, unfurnished; gas, electric and heat furnished.

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MARYLAND, 4606—Charming furnished room; with private bath for gentleman; exclusive residence. RO. 1932.

RAYMOND, 5059—2 rooms, unfurnished; gas, electric and heat furnished.

GOODFELLOW, 1024—Sleeping room; Cathouse preferred. PA. 0477.

HAMILTON, 9234—Housekeeping; steam heat, water; reasonable.

KENSINGTON, 5145—Lovely studio suite; single; Frigidaire; home like; adults.

LEWIS PL, 4523—Housekeeping; steam heat, water; reasonable.

MCFERSON, 4922—2 room, double heat; private; suitable for housekeeping; very attractive; \$2.50.

MCFERSON, 4054—Neat housekeeping; single; \$3.50; suite; \$5. RO. 4965.

MCFERSON, 6168—Desirable, single, double, excellent car service. CA. 0637.

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LOST ARTICLES Are Usually RECOVERED When the Loss Is PROMPTLY Advertised in These Columns

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1936.

USED AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE
15 MINUTES FROM ANYWHERE
ONE BLOCK EAST OF GRAND
FRED F. VINCEL, Inc.
ST. LOUIS' LARGEST OLDS DEALER
3501 WASHINGTON 3501
DON'T WAIT FOR SPRING—BETTER BARGAINS NOW!

USED CARS
Buy Now
Safety Tested
Lowest Prices Wide Selection

'28 Buick Sedan	—	\$ 75
'30 Buick 4-Pass. Coupe	—	\$125
'31 Buick Sport Coupe	—	175
'32 Buick Conv. Coupe	—	295
'33 Buick Victoria Coupe	—	275
'30 Chevrolet Coach	—	65
'31 Chevrolet Coach	—	185
'32 Chevrolet Coupe	—	225
'33 Chevrolet Coupe	—	235
'34 Chevrolet Coach	—	225
'35 Chevrolet Coach	—	385
'36 Dodge Coupe	—	385
'32 Essex Sed. a/wheels	—	495
'34 Essex Sed. a/wheels	—	525
'31 Ford Coupe	—	175
'32 Ford Coupe	—	185
'33 Ford Coupe	—	595
'35 Olds. 8 Cpe.	—	795
'35 Olds. 8 Sedan	—	865
'32 Plymouth Coupe	—	195
'33 Plymouth Coupe	—	225
'31 Pontiac Sedan	—	190
'32 Pontiac Sedan	—	225
'33 Pontiac Sport Coupe	—	335
'31 Reo Sedan	—	85
'31 Studebaker Sedan	—	125
'33 Graham Blue Str. Cpe.	—	450
'32 Hudson Sport Coupe	—	295
'30 La Salle Conv. Coupe	—	185
'31 Marmont 8 Sedan	—	225
'29 Windsor D. L. Rstrd.	—	100
YOUR OLD CAR AS PART PAYMENT, BALANCE LOWEST EASY TERMS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 10 P. M. Phone NE. 0902		

OLIVER CADILLAC LA SALLE OLDSMOBILE TRADE-INS! QUALITY CARS AT REAL SAVINGS

'24 Graham Sedan, 6 wheels, o. v. — \$325

'24 Dodge Sedan, 6 wheels, o. v. — \$325

'24 Oldsmobile Sedan, 6 wheels, o. v. — \$325

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6-YEAR HIGH MARKS IN AN IRREGULAR STOCK LIST

Firmness of Oils and Specialties Is Accompanied in Other Parts of Market by Profit Taking.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Stock market bullishness was highly selective today, oil and specialties being in active demand while other groups encountered considerable profit-taking.

Up to a point or so were held by the favorites and a number of six-year tops were recorded. Losses, generally, were in small fractions. The close was steady. Transfers approximated 2,700,000 shares.

In addition to the petroleum division, food and packing issues were quite lively at small advances. The alcohols achieved some popularity in the afternoon. American Telephone got up around two points. Most of the rails and steels were narrow.

Pleasing to the brokers was the sale of a stock exchange seat for \$170,000, up \$15,000 over the last previous deal to the highest level since August, 1933. The figure was almost triple the low depression rate.

Equities received no stimulation from commodities. Bonds improved in local transactions. Gold continued to exhibit strength against the dollar for a time, but slipped back later.

Among the better share performers were Texas Corporation, Mission Corporation, Houston Oil, Superior Oil, Ohio Oil, Pure Oil, Wilson & Co., Armour, National Cash Register, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, Schenley, Liggett & Myers "B," Baldwin preferred, American Locomotive, Celanese, Industrial Rayon, Glidden, Western Union, Union Pacific and Chrysler. The power stocks hardened near the finish.

Wheat ended 1/4 of a cent a bushel lower to 1/2 higher and corn was off to as much up. At Winnipeg wheat was unchanged. Cotton was 60 cents a bale firmer to down 1/2 cents.

At mid-afternoon the French franc was unchanged at 6.62 cents and sterling was off 1/2 of a cent at \$4.964. Guilders were down .01 and belgas yielded .04 of a cent. Swiss francs were unchanged. Canadian dollars eased 1-32 of a cent at 90.84 cents.

News of the Day.

Although some holders of the utilities continued to express disappointment that the Supreme Court did not hand down the TVA decision Monday, a little friendlier attitude toward the power group was in evidence as hopes were seen for a ruling next week.

With crude petroleum prices advancing and retail gasoline markets exhibiting a better tone, the oils developed a much larger following than usual. There was a heavy turnover in low-priced oil equities and a number of the high-rated stocks in this department came in for renewed attention.

Washington and the soldiers' bonus bill were not neglected by financial observers, several of whom were still somewhat inflationary-minded. Followers of the motors, foods, textiles and other consumer divisions seemed convinced that payment to the veterans will result in a brisk upturn in public buying.

Commission houses with foreign connections stated that Europe was finally halting recent light selling of American securities and, during the past few sessions, has been a buyer on balance.

Pending court decisions looked for in the near future, a number of domestic traders were said to be hugging the side lines.

Overnight Development.

Trade reports indicated last week's department store sales were not adversely affected by the AAA decision. Early estimates figured gains by New York stores running up to 7 per cent above the comparable 1935 period. Dollar volume of department merchants was said to have increased 10 per cent.

An overnight drop of 15 points in the price of Advance Rumsby common made some of the tape-watchers arch their eyebrows until discovery was made that it was selling "ex" its dividend in Allis-Chalmers shares. The company is in process of liquidation, and its principal asset consists of Allis-Chalmers stock acquired from the latter through a deal made several years ago.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the fifteen most active stocks.

Southern-Vac 620, 100, up 1/2; Houston Oil 59, 100, 11, up 1/4; Wilson & Co. 53, 90, 11, up 1/4; Electric & Music 52, 400, 13, up 1/4; Pure Oil 48, 100, 21, up 1/2; P. E. 5, 100, 65, up 1/2; Ohio Oil 43, 700, 174, up 1/4; Consol Oil 42, 000, 16, up 1/4; Armour, III, 40, 200, 64, up 1/4; Superior Oil 40, 200, 4%, up 1/4; Com- & Son 39, 000, 3%, up 1/4; Int. Tel. & Tel. 38, 200, 154, up 1/4; Hadco 34, 900, 134, up 1/4; Packard 30, 200, 8, up 1/4; Budd Wheel 29, 000, 13%, up 1/4.

Dividend Meeting Results.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Best & Co. operators of specialty department stores in the New York metropolitan area, announced the final dividend of cents per share on the common stock of the regular basis payable January 15.

The company stock was 100 cents per share on record Jan. 13.

COMMODITY INDEX

AVERAGES

Other statistical data showing economical trend.

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities:

This index makes its first appearance today, replacing the previous Associated Press wholesale price index, which was based on 20 commodities:

Tuesday, 74.67.

Monday, 76.70.

Wednesday, 74.42.

Thursday, 77.02.

Year ago, 73.81.

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS.

1935-36. 1934. 1933.

High — 78.68. 74.94. 69.23.

Low — 71.84. 61.53. 41.44.

(1926 average equal 100.)

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

Stocks, High, Low, Close, Chg.

30 Industrials. 148.89. 145.41. 143.32. 20

20 railroads. 32.32. 31.32. 32.58.

20 utilities. 31.11. 30.50. 30.97. 4.49.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

High, Low, Last, Chg.

30 Industrials. 76.2. 75.3. 75.9. 5.20.

15 railroads. 32.2. 31.3. 32.5. 1.56.

15 utilities. 5.57. 5.59. 5.6. 6.

60 total. 58.0. 57.5. 57.3. 8.

30 15 15 60

Ind. Railways Util. Stocks.

Days' change. +4.4% +5.8% +5.7% +5.8%

Monday — +7.59. 32.8. 46.5. 57.8.

Tuesday — +7.59. 32.4. 45.5. 57.5.

Wednesday — +7.59. 32.4. 45.5. 57.5.

Thursday — +7.59. 32.0. 44.7. 55.6.

Friday — +7.59. 32.0. 44.7. 55.6.

Month ago — +71.86. 20.4. 42.7. 53.7.

Year ago — +71.86. 15.3. 18.4. 53.7.

1932 high — +76.3. 32.8. 46.6. 57.8.

1935-36 low — +49.5. 18.5. 21.8. 34.8.

1934 high — +49.5. 18.5. 21.8. 34.8.

1933 high — +49.5. 18.5. 21.8. 34.8.

1932 low — +58.0. 57.5. 57.3. 8.

1936 average equal 100.

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

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Ind. Railways Util. Stocks.

Tuesday, +7.59. 32.8. 46.5. 57.8.

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STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

20 10 10 10

Ind. Railways Util. Stocks.

Tuesday, +7.59. 4.45. 4.52. 5.20.

Monday — +7.59. 4.45. 4.52. 5.20.

Wednesday — +7.59. 4.45. 4.52. 5.20.

Thursday — +7.59. 4.45. 4.52. 5.20.

Friday — +7.59. 4.45. 4.52. 5.20.

Month ago — +71.86. 10.1. 70.6.

Year ago — +71.86. 7.0. 47.0. 87.0.

1932 high — +72.79. 9.45. 8.45. 10.60.

1935-36 low — +49.5. 7.0. 47.0. 87.0.

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1936 average equal 100.

STOCK EXCHANGE TOPICS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The position of the New York Stock Exchange, Jan. 11, 1936, was:

Balance, \$15,219,210.65. Customs re-

ceipes for the fiscal year, \$1,034,383.95.

2,002,486,915.06; expenditures, \$3,978.

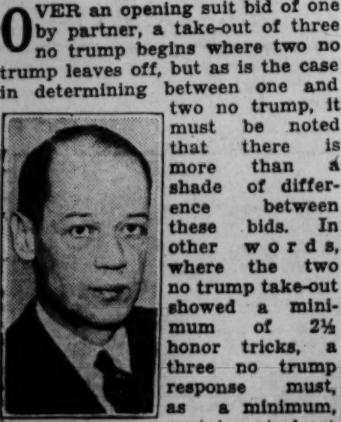
1,700,000; emergency expenditures, \$1,075,789.42; excess of ex-

penditures over receipts, \$1,075,789.42.

Atmospheric pressure, 30.62.

The Coup and Contre Coup

By Ely Culbertson



Ely Culbertson

OVER an opening suit bid of one by partner, a take-out of three no trump begins where two no trump leaves off, but as is the case in determining between one and two no trump, it must be noted that there is more than a shade of difference between these bids. In other words, where the two no trump take-out showed a minimum of 24 honor tricks, a three no trump response must, as a minimum, contain at least one full additional trick, or 3%. Moreover, the three no trump take-out should be used for only one distribution, namely, 4-3-3-3, and must contain a stopper in the three no bid suits (other than partners').

Examples of the three no trump bids are as follows:

♦K Q 6 ♦A Q 5 ♦K Q 10
♦K Q 8 ♦A Q 8 ♦K Q 5
♦A 10 8 ♦A 8 2 ♦K 7 4
♦Q J 9 5 ♦K 10 8 ♦K 10 9 6

While a three no trump take-out is not a demand that partner bid again, obviously it shows some possibilities by simple high card placing. The first bidder should rebid when he holds substantially more, in either honor tricks or distribution, than his opening bid advertised.

Even Guess.

The hand shown today is of the type that contains a sheen guess as to the proper play. But there usually is a psychological angle to such guesses, and the declarer fell back on this as his deciding factor.

South, dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

8 7 2
9 A Q 10 7 4
5 3
10 7 4

NORTH
♦Q 6 3
♦K 5 2
♦Q 10 8 4 2
♦J 9 3
♦A K 9
♦K 6 2
♦A 7
♦K Q 5 6

WEST
J 9 5
K 9 6
A 5 2

SOUTH
J 10 5 4
J 9 8
K 9 6
A 5 2

The bidding:

South West North East

1 no'tr. Pass 2 no'tr. Pass

3 no'tr. Pass

West opened the four of diamonds and, when East passed, the king, the declarer was found with a vicious problem. In eight more five heart tricks, two spades, and one diamond, but a club trick, for his ninth trick, depended on which opponent held the ace, and on how many diamond tricks could be won by the defenders. If the club ace were in the East hand, South had merely to hold up his diamond suit until the third round to insure that West, if he had a five card or longer suit, never could regain the lead. But if he were blindly to hold up the diamond ace, later to discover that it was West who had the ace of clubs, he would have sacrificed an extra diamond stopper trick.

Between this Scylla and Charybdis was one ray of hope. If he guessed wrong—that is, played West for the club ace when East actually had it—there was a good chance to sneak through a club trick before the situation should have been fully disclosed. So he won the first diamond lead, played a small heart to dummy's queen, and carefully led the club ten, simulating a finesse. East fell into the trap, playing low, and, of course, South went up with the queen and rattled off his nine tricks.

TODAY'S QUESTION.

Question: While I was dealing, a card turned over. Do I lost my deal?

Answer: No. You deal over again with the same pack of cards, reshuffled and re-cut, of course.

Roast Shoulder of Lamb

One of the more economical cuts that can be delicious if well prepared. Have the butcher remove the bone and cut a pocket in the shoulder. Fill the pocket with a savory poultry filling. Sew shut and sprinkle with salt, pepper and flour. Brown in melted drippings and place in the roasting pan. Baste frequently, adding water when necessary and allowing 25 minutes to the pound.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

ASTOR HOTEL

TIME SQUARE NEW YORK

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

DAILY MAGAZINE

The Causes Of Boils of Inner Ear

By Ely Culbertson

Due to Infection of Hair Follicle or Sweat Gland—Effect of Eczema.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

ALL earache is not of the internal kind, which we described yesterday. It may be due to a furuncle or boil in the skin of the external auditory canal. Internal earache occurs more commonly in children; it is far more common in adults.

The fact that it is in the external ear and is not likely to cause deafness is no particular comfort to the patient, because if there is anything more than a boil in the external ear, it would be hard to say what it is.

This is so because the cartilaginous tissues and bone in that region are yielding, and such swelling of the skin as occurs goes up against a brick wall, as if a boil in another part of the body were constantly being squeezed between the hand and forefinger.

The cause of these boils is no different than the cause of boils elsewhere in the body. It is the invasion of a hair follicle or sweat gland by the pus-forming germs. They are usually introduced by dirty fingers or dirty objects of some sort. A common predisposing cause is the itching or eczema which is common in this region, as it is in all cavities of the body where the skin is not freely exposed to sun, air, soap and water. Neglect in drying the ear canal carefully may have something to do with the origin through maturation of the skin.

Calm Itching.

Once a fellow gets an eczema of the external ear, there is probably no power on earth that can keep him from scratching it with a match from time to time. After he has had a few boils from doing this, however, he learns that he better wind the end of the match with some cotton and dip it in a little antiseptic, such as witch hazel or bay rum. These also serve to calm down the itching.

The treatment of the boil itself is, in 99 cases out of 100, a question of heat. Heat and cold are the best things to reduce it. A little piece of ice stuck into the meatus will give considerable relief, and hot applications with antiseptic ointments, such as antiphlogistine, are more comfortable to many people.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Six pamphlets by Dr. Logan Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene" and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Better Wear.

Before purchasing chamois gloves, hold them up to the light and see if they have any weak spots. Always choose a pair through which the light cannot penetrate.

The Smart Alec

By BECK

WELL, mine aren't assault troops any more, and they won't be again until they've had a thorough rest and refitting.

"I can give you all the artillery you want, within reason."

"Artillery isn't going to be much use on the Pimple, sir."

"Why not? They're young, strong, healthy—full of youthful ardor. All they need is a bayonet charge. They won't even know the Pimple is bit them, it's so unusual."

"That's enough, General," the Army Commander's voice cut in dryly. "No need for any dramatic heroics and less than that you will be so good as to listen to me."

"I must apologize, sir. I was carried away," interrupted Gen. As-salant.

"That's all right," the Army Commander said soothingly, and not entirely displeased with his subordinate's outburst. On the contrary, he admired the genuine fire of the man, a quality Assalant would need above all others for the job that was going to be assigned to him.

"Now this is to be strictly secret, this part of it I mean. It positively must not go further than your chief of staff and me."

"Unless you are sure of his discretion."

"A group of armies is forming on this front for an attack about three weeks from now which

PATHS of GLORY

Another Installment of a Searing Novel About War and The Ways of Men

-o-

By HUMPHREY COBB

CHAPTER TWO

"NO," the Army Commander was thinking, "respectful attention does not suit him. It's temporary. He's all right, though. He'll do."

"I think you served under me in Algeria, didn't you, Assalant?"

"Yes, sir. When you were chief of staff of the Nineteenth Army Corps, I was a Major then, stationed at Ain-Sefra."

"Ah, yes, I remember now," said the Army Commander, then moved quickly away from the subject before it became apparent that he didn't remember at all. "This is what I came to see you about. I couldn't go into it over the telephone. By the way are all your troops on the move?"

"All the ones that are available, except the 181st, and they should be getting off by now. My messenger had a hard time finding them. If I may be permitted to say, sir, I think you served under me in Algeria, didn't you, Assalant?"

"Yes, yes, I know. But just wait till I've outlined the situation to you, then I'll hear you. Did you read this morning's communiqué?"

"I don't read communiques, sir. I make them," said Assalant with a smile which he hoped would temper his impudence.

"Humph," said the Army Commander, ignoring both the smile and the impudence. "Well, a regrettable error has occurred, which I shall explain to you. You know that the C-in-C has for some time been complaining because the Pimples wasn't captured. Late he's been insisting on it for a reason which I'll tell you presently. Several attempts to take it have been made, the last one yesterday morning, by the Tirailleurs. They've all failed."

"No wonder, it's a miniature Pimple."

"But, Non Dieu, sir?"

"I've entrusted this job to two Generals already and, as you know, they've both failed me. If there's one man in this army who can do it, you can, Assalant. I've had called on you first, but you were up to your neck in it a Souchez."

"Well, I must say, sir, that you couldn't have called on me at a moment more propitious than the present. My division is cut to pieces and what's left of it is absolutely exhausted. No, it's absurd. I'm in no condition to hold the Pimple, much less to take it. It's out of the question. Can't—you get the C-in-C, to assign some troops from G. H. Q. reserve to do the job? They'd be fresh and—"

"That's exactly the conclusion I didn't want you to—"

"So it's come to this, has it?" Assalant went right on warming to his pet hobby of the communiqué. The Army Commander, who had heard of these terrors, wherever Assalant's name was mentioned, decided to sample one for himself.

"So it's come to this," said it? G. H. Q. is no longer satisfied with attacks for the purpose of window-dressing their communiques. They must now go the limit and make their infernal literature an objective in itself! I must read the communiqué, must I, because that's where I shall find my operation orders?" My reputation as a fighting commander is secure enough in this army to warrant my attack."

"Artillery isn't going to be much use on the Pimple, sir. I know the place. It's not a pimple. It's honeycombed with subterranean machine-gun emplacements and is connected with the rear by an underground passage, having several exits. No. Shells just bounce off it; we've seen that before. It's a fortress."

"How do you propose to take it then?"

"I don't. I propose that the C-in-C take it with some of the troops he's going to use for the main attack. Why doesn't he use the Moroccan?"

"I can give you all the artillery you want, within reason."

"Artillery isn't going to be much use on the Pimple, sir."

"Why not? They're young, strong, healthy—full of youthful ardor. All they need is a bayonet charge. They won't even know the Pimple is bit them, it's so unusual."

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"Unless you are sure of his discretion."

"A group of armies is forming on this front for an attack about three weeks from now which



The Tirailleurs tried to take the Pimple . . . and failed.

through. Do you know where the first day's objectives are? Twenty kilometers off. He won't use a man on these 'minor operations'—as he calls them—whom he has reserved for the offensive. They must be absolutely fresh so they can exploit the breakthrough—indeinitely, if necessary. Now no weakening in front of staff, too—what's his name? Couderc. Well go over it; all those who have been deprived of only one of their number—and that one only partially in Didier's case—

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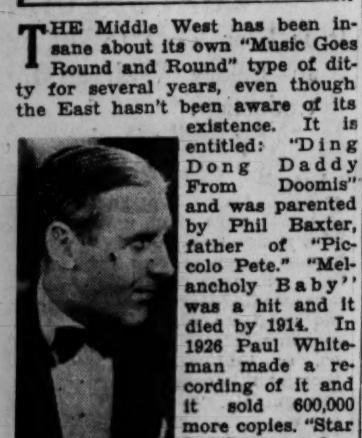
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On Broadway

By Walter Winchell



THE Middle West has been insane about its own "Music Goes Round and Round" type of ditty for several years, even though the East hasn't been aware of its existence. It is entitled: "DING DONG DING DONG Dooomie" and was performed by Phil Baxter, father of "Piccolo Pete," "Melancholy Baby," was a hit and it died by 1914. In 1926 Paul Whiteman made a recording of it and it sold 600,000 more copies. "Star Dust" lay dormant on a publisher's shelves for five years—until Isham Jones recorded it, which did the trick—and "zingo!" It started to click. The original record of "Star Dust," which didn't mean a thing, was made by Hoagy Carmichael—who wrote it! (Played it too fast.) Of all the lullabies written by George Gershwin, only one, "The Man I Love," made coins for the publishers. In the past two years the total sale of all Gershwin popular tunes hasn't exceeded 200,000 copies. "Valley of the Moon" sold more than twice as many copies as all the Gershwin melodies offered in the last two semesters.

The melody of "Darkness on the Delta" is identical with a counter-melody Louis Armstrong made up for his recording of "Basin Street Blues" for Victor, five years before "Darkness" saw light.

The biggest selling "chune" of all time was "Silver Threads Among the Gold," which was born in 1919, (Six million copies.)

The next on the list of best-sellers (after "Silver Threads," etc.) follow: "Roses of Picardy"—over four million copies. "Missouri Waltz," ditto. "The Prisoner's Song"—over three million. "Beautiful Ohio" and "Three O'clock in the Morning," ditto. "Yes, We Have No Bananas," the biggest of all novelty songs—two million.

The songs you hear most via your radios like "Dinah," "Marge," "Sweet Sue" and "China Boy" were never—money-makers.

"Maine Stein Song" which had been commercially dead for years was finally dusted off by Rudy Vallee, who featured it. The result in sales reached 1,200,000 copies, which is a lovely few.

The publisher of "Isle of Capri" took the tune from his English affiliation, and issued it more as a gesture than for any other reason. It proved to be the only million copy hit of 1935.

"Red Sails in the Sunset" was written by Dr. Wm. Groce, who has written only two tunes in his life. (The other is "Capri").

"Red Sails" is what they call a dead-ringer for "From Now On," which lived three weeks in "The Street Singer" show.

The entire score of "Anything Goes" by Cole Porter, including "I Get a Kick Out of You" and "You're the Top" sold only about 80,000 copies, which is practically hardly any in the trade.

"Night and Day," Porter's biggest hit with its unusual 64-bar construction, never meant a thing until it was orchestrated with a tom-tom background. Then the sheet music started to peddle.

The Irving Berlin Inc's biggest song hit, "Ten, Ten Tennessee" was not written by the founder, Irving Berlin.

"Girl of My Dreams" and "Yes, We Have No Bananas," both of which sold "way over the million mark, were composed by younger-newcomers, who clicked with their first compositions, but never repeated! That also goes for the composers of "Collegiate."

"When the Moon Comes Over the Mountain" was published, but it enjoyed only a brief popularity for a spell. Kate Smith waddled along eight months later, and made it her theme. (750,000 copies.)

Records sometimes make song hits. "Springtime in the Rockies" firstrance, and the current "I'm Gonna Sit Right Down and Write Myself a Letter," which remained in one of those comes for a long time until this column's favorite, "Fats" Walker, double-talked it.

McKinney's Cotton Pickers, a record on Don Redmond's direction, hit on a tune they liked and arranged. It later sold 600,000 copies. It was "If I Could Be With You One Hour Tonight."

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"Wants"

SMALL TOWN GIRL

Bob Is Very Magnanimous About Elmer—But Kay Sees Through It And Obtains a Confession.

CONCLUSION.

KAY did not finish the sentence, left him to find the fitting words. Bob chuckled as though at some rich jest which only he could know.

"Why that's great," he told her steadily. "I'm glad for you!"

There was lichen, close growing, on the ledge on which they sat.

She picked small bits of it free with her finger nail, and rubbed them into little balls between thumb and finger.

"I'm glad you're going to be—all right," he said.

"All right?" she echoed, and looked at him with dancing eyes.

"I'm perfect, Bob."

He nodded. "I want things to be the way you want them," he explained. "It's all set, Kay. I've been in Reno for several weeks, you know. The case will open next week; and it will go through without any trouble and without much publicity. I suppose there will be a little something in the Boston papers."

"Naturally," she asserted. "It's too bad for you, but people will forget!"

"But, I had a fool notion," he admitted, his cheek ablaze, "that I'd better see you first, and make sure it was what you wanted."

"You've been so considerate of me, always," she told him gratefully. "You've been might decent, Bob. I appreciate it."

"So I came East by plane," he explained. "Drove up to see you. Now that I know everything is all right with you, I'll hop back out there and clean everything up right away."

She slipped a bit of lichen away from her and watched it roll down the ledge, and looked at him thoughtfully. Then she smiled at him.

"And she said honestly: "I meant, you didn't have to make love to me to make me love you!"

She could see a pulse beating in his throat. He wetted his lips carefully; and she laughed at him as woman laughs at man, with a wise understanding.

"Why, yes," he said, with honest good will. "He seems like a first-rate chap. I'm glad for you."

"He has asked me to marry him," she confessed. "If that's what you mean." And she added: "We were discussing it, when you came over."

His eyes were shining. "You know," he assured her.

"But—tell me!" she insisted.

• • •

AND he said slowly, looking down into the valley far below them: "Why, after you left, I was—sore as a boil at you! I cut loose, Kay. Pretending I didn't care, pretending I was glad. And then I went to Reno and established a residence there. Fished and gambled, and flirted with—the sort of women you find there. And started proceedings; and three days ago I got notice that our case would come up next week."

He hesitated. "Well, I went into a panic," he confessed. "The thought of letting you go, for good and all, was too much for me. I woke up, Kay, to what I was losing; and I thought there might still be a chance for me. So I flew back to see you, to find out, to beg you . . . His voice failed.

"To beg me for what," she prompted.

"For everything!" he whispered. She said gravely: "Bob, there needn't be any—pretending between us. I love you, and you love me."

"Kay, what do you mean?"

"I just mean, there wasn't any obligation on you to do that," she said, in a half panic. "Just because we were married."

He touched her arm. "Kay?" he prompted.

She eyes were averted, and he said uncertainly: "Perhaps if I had, he would have turned out differently."

She watched the toe of her stout walking shoe; she turned her foot this way and that, as though interested in the line of her ankle. And after a moment she said quietly: "You didn't need to, Bob."

He was rigid beside her. She felt his eyes upon her, felt her cheeks burn uncontrollably. He said in a husky voice:

"Kay, what do you mean?"

"I just mean, there wasn't any obligation on you to do that," she said, in a half panic. "Just because we were married."

He laughed, like a man freed after long captivity. He laughed, and stretched his arms wide, and hugged his knees. He looked at her.

She shook her head. "I haven't

with twinkling eyes. "How are you so sure about me," he demanded, chuckling.

"You were so darned noble about giving me up to Elmer!" she told him. "It stuck out all over you!"

He nodded; and after a moment he said soberly: "You know, I can't help seeing the funny side of this. This business of ours. How I would look to the outside world—knit all about it." He leaned his weight on one hand, looking at her. "We got married when we were both—a little tight. I was a rascal to do that, and you were a hussy. You and I are just a couple of outrageous people, clear outside the pale of decency!"

"But I like it," she assured him, smiling.

He chuckled. "And then—we both went noble!" He said soberly.

"I liked that, Jeff. I liked the feeling of behaving myself, and working hard, and being with you."

She laughed happily. "You haven't called me Jeff since before we were married!" she exclaimed.

"At first it was Jeff, and then it was 'Miss Brannan,' and then finally it did get to be plain 'Kay.'

"Like Jeff better?" he demanded.

"It was Jeff who married you," she retorted.

He chuckled; and he leaned nearer her, looking at her deeply. "You know what I'm wondering?" she asked.

He stirred. "Let's go tell them. It will be cold up here, soon."

He chuckled; but when he answered her his voice was shaken, so that she scarcely heard his words. The night was warm and still. Below their window, the running river sang.

• • •

SO THEY want, with many pauses, down through the dusky wood to where his car was walking, and then they came home to the big brick-ended house where the rivers meet to make the Weare. Kay took Bob into the kitchen where her mother was; and she said simply:

"This is my husband, mother!"

"Oh, I introduced myself, this afternoon," Bob explained, and he kissed Mrs. Brannan on the cheek.

The older woman smiled faintly.

"But I didn't know that you were Kay's husband," she said. "Of course, I knew your name."

Kay cried swiftly: "Everything's a fine mother! Settled for good and all."

He touched her arm. "Kay?" he prompted.

She shook her head. "I haven't

the least idea," she mendaciously assured him.

"I'm wondering," he said, "if you're going to be as sweet to kiss as I think you're going to be."

"I don't see how you can ever find out," she told him, laughing.

"I'm really curious about it," he insisted seriously, and she said:

"Well, it's high time you were to me!"

Her thoughts and their words for a while thereafter concerned themselves alone; but by and by she confessed: "I'm thinking about your father and mother. Bob, will they be sorry?"

He shook his head confidently. "I saw father this morning," he explained. "He told me where to find him."

"Knew you were coming up here? Knew what you meant to do?" she insisted.

"He's as good as sent me," Bob declared.

"They were so nice to me," Kay remembered. "I hope they still be."

He held her close. "We'll stay here a few days, shall we, Jeff?" he proposed. "You're—lovely, here! Like a picture in its proper frame."

"If you like," she agreed, and added: "Whatever you like, my dear!"

He kissed her; and in his arms she laughed a little, breathlessly, and said: "You're no longer any scruples against making love to your wife, it seems to me."

He chuckled; but when he answered her his voice was shaken, so that she scarcely heard his words. The night was warm and still. Below their window, the running river sang.

• • •

THE END.

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Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims



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"This is my husband, mother!"

take up the trend to tailored effects for bib fronts, vests, pleated details, rolled in varied ways to create perfect harmony ensembles, which strongly endorse tailored

JAMES WILLIAMS

Rooster Wondering If He Should Tell Friends of Visitor

By Mary Graham Bonner

TOP NOTCH was puzzled. He never had any secrets from Willy Nilly. The little gnomes-like men and the other Puddle Mudders were always sharing everything—food, thoughts—adventures. But this was not really his secret. It was Sir Count's. And if the visiting rooster did not want his presence known, Top Notch felt he should keep his secret. Yet why wouldn't he want Willy Nilly and the others to know?

The Puddle Mudders were friendly. Sir Count couldn't call them "crowds." And they wouldn't stare. At least not very much, and he, Top Notch, would tell them not to make Sir Count Prince Nobleman Duke Lord King Rooster uncomfortable.

Well, he would get the food and then he would talk it all over with Sir Count.

As he approached Willy Nilly's the other Puddle Mudders were just arriving for supper.

"Hello, Top Notch," they called, "I'm very hungry, too."

Top Notch said without thinking.

"Good!" exclaimed Willy Nilly. "We'll start right once."

Willy Nilly had decided to set everything rights before he started attending to his eat. Then he would feel free to give them the attention they needed. It would be wonderful to have all the chores finished, everything in perfect order. He was pleased with the progress he had been making.

"I think I'll take my food back to my General Store with me," said Top Notch. "I've a lot to do there and I can eat at the same time."

The Puddle Mudders were astonished.

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